Belgium asks Bagaza to leave

BRUSSELS (R) — Former Burundi President Jean-Baptiste Bagaza, deposed in a coup last September, has been given eight days to leave Belgium, a Justice Ministry spokesman said Tuesday. The spokesman said Mr. Bagaza, who has been living in Belgium since late November, had failed to apply for political asylum in Belgium and his temporary visa had expired. "In these conditions, we cannot keep him," he said, adding that Mr. Bagaza had until midnight on Jan. 20 to leave Belgium. Mr. Bagaza. 41, who was overthrown while attending a summit of French-speaking countries in Canada, wants to go back to Burundi but his return has been repeatedly blocked by the new authorities in the Central African country. The Belgian airline Sabena barred him from boarding a plane to Burund last Friday because it had been told he was not welcome there. An earlier attempt to return to Burundi failed when the authorities refused to allow his Sabena flight to land. Mr. Bagaza said by telephone from the Brussels hotel where he has been living that he had not given up hope of returning home. "I have not changed my mind. I simply want to return to Burund to live in peace," he told Reuters.

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King receives Zimbabwean message

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday received a message from Zimbabwean President Robert Mugabe dealing with bilateral relations and the outcome of the extraordinary Arab summit held in Amman last November. The message was delivered to the King by Zimbabwean Minister of Transport Simbarashe Mumbengewi. President Mugabe, current chairman of the Non-Aligned Movement, thank-ed King Hussein for briefing him on the outcome of the Arab summit and expressed happiness at the unified Arab stand formulated at the gathering. The audience was attended by Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem. Minister of Transport and Communications Khaled Al Haj Hassan. Royal Jordanian Chairman Ali Ghandour and members of the delegation accompanying the Zimbabwean minister. (Jordan, Zimbabwe discuss ties, page 3).

Khasawneh meets information officials

AMMAN (Petra) — Information Minister Hani Khasawneh Tuesday spoke highly of the performance of the information media during the extraordinary Arab summit held here last November saying that they lived up to that. "great historic event." At a meeting with heads of information departments at the Jordan Broadcasting and Television Corporation, Dr. Khasawneh defined methods of work of the various mass media branches and emphasised the importance of their

Mubarak to visit Morocco

CAIRO (R) — Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak will visit Morocco for talks with King Hassan in February, 1 East News Agency (MENA) reported on Tuesday. The visit, at the king's invitation, will be included in his tour of four West European countries and the United States later this month, it quoted an official source as

Hassan II is ill

AM YO

RABAT (R) - Morocco's King Hassan, who suffered a severe bout of influenza with high fever earlier this month, has been advised by his doctors to take "maximum rest until complete recovery." the royal palace said

Tunis meeting reviews Palestinian education

TUNIS (Petra) — An Arab council supervising educational affairs of the Palestinian people under occupation has opened a meeting here to discuss beaming of educational programmes to Arab students in schools in the occupied territories. An official told reporters after the first meeting Monday that the council, which ends meetings on Thursday, will also discuss subjects related to Israel's drive to change curricula in Arab schools and distort Arab history books. Delegates from Jordan, Syria, Palestine and the Arab League Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation will submit their recommendations to representatives of Arab countries hosting refugees at a scheduled meeting in Tunis.

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Israel bars Goulding from Gaza camps, prepares to expel 4 Arabs to Lebanon

OCCUPIED GAZA (Agencies) — Israel, defying the United Nations, barred a special U.N. envoy from refugee camps in the occupied Gaza Strip Tuesday and prepared to expel four Palestinians to Lebanon despite a Security Council resolution.



Moscow reviewing Israeli request to receive diplomats TEL AVIV (Agencies) - The look after Russian properties,

Soviet Union is considering re- mostly religious sites, and proceiving Israeli diplomats for the first time since cutting off relawar, a Soviet spokesman told Israel Radio Tuesday.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennady Gerasimov said Israel had asked to send a "consular" or "technical" group to the Dutch embassy which looks after Israeli interests in Moscow.

"This request was placed and it is under consideration. It is not rejected. It is not accepted. It is under consideration," Gerasimov told Israel Radio by telephone

from Moscow. He denied that acceptance of the request would in any way reciprocate a visit to Israel by a Soviet consular delegation. The delegation has been in Israel for. six months and Israel said Monday it would renew their visas for one more month.

"We don't link these two things," Gerasimov said. Moscow rejected any reciprocal arrangements when it sent the delegation to Israel last year to

broke off relations with Israel over the 1967 war. In the last 18 offices with Israel.

Moscow had any knowledge of an Israeli businessman, Shabtai Kalmanovitz, who emigrated from the Soviet Union in 1971 and was arrested by Israeli police last month on suspicion of spying for

your citizen. He came to your

(Continued on page 3)

Gorbachev: Halt in Soviet

reform programme is under fire from right and left but argued disaster would follow if it were stopped, the TASS news agency

reported Tuesday.

prime democracy. The Kremlin chief made his remarks during a meeting on Jan. 8 with leading newspaper editors and cultural figures, including several who have been leading the "glasnost" campaign

We are frequently criticised

by some people from the right and others from the left," he told the meeting, according to a detailed account of his speech and the ensuing debate issued by

"To stop now would be disastrous. We must not permit it under any circumstances," Mr.

Gorbachev said.

vide consular services.

The Soviet Union and all its tions with Israel during the 1967. East bloc allies except Romania months, Hungary and Poland have agreed to exchange interest

Gerasimov also denied that

Soviet intelligence. "I don't know anything about it. Nobody knows anything," Gerasimov said. "Why should he spy for us? Why should he? He is

An Israeli judge has barred the disclosure of details about Kalmanovitz's case. Kalmanovitz helped arrange an east-west spy swap in the late 1970s and travelled widely in Eastern

reform will herald disaster

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet leader processes we have begun, it Mikhail Gorbachev has said his would have the most serious condeclared.

Mr. Gorbachev also said that if the "perestroika" restructuring drive he has launched were pushed through, the Soviet Union would become the world's

"If we take fright and stop the

would have the most serious consequences, because we simply could not raise our people to such a massive task a second time," he

And he affirmed: "No one will go so far in questions of democracy as we will, because that is the essence of the socialist system."

Analysts said Mr. Gorbachev's wide-ranging address and the ensuing discussion with some of the country's leading intellectuals appeared clearly aimed at signalling reforms were proceeding full-

The Soviet leader said a deepening of the democratisation drive inside the Communist Party and in local government would be the main focus of an extraordinary party conference due this

In his first public reference to alarm among many intellectuals and some workers and students over the sacking of his exstwhile protege Boris Yeltsin last November, he said their fears had

U.N. Under-Secretary General Marrack Goulding out when he tried to visit the Jabalya and

Sha'ti refugee camps, which they declared closed military areas. Israeli troops meanwhile killed a Palestinian protester who allegedly tried to knife soldiers in the town of Rafah, near the

Egyptian border, the army said. Sources quoted by Reuter said the deportation of four Palestinians from the occupied West Bank was imminent, despite last week's U.N. Security Council re-solution urging Israel not to expel them and five other jailed Arabs. The army declared seven of the

eight Gaza refugee camps under curfew or closed. When Mr. Goulding tried to visit the eighth, Al Mugazi, sever-al hundred Palestinian demon-

strators were burning tyres and throwing stones at Israeli troops and he decided not to enter to avoid creating problems.
"I have made clear throughout that the last thing we want to do is

to provoke any confrontations, he told the Israeli defence minister. Yitzhak Rabin, in a tense exchange in front of reporters. Rabin said: "I understand in

In another camp, the local people didn't allow you in. Mr. Goulding contradicted him. "No, your intelligence is better than that, minister," he

one camp we didn't allow you in.

Diplomats said the refusal to admit Mr. Goulding to Jabalya appeared to be a deliberate snub since the Israelis had indicated

privately he would be allowed in. Other U.N. international staff (Continued on page 3)

Arab foreign ministers to meet Jan. 24

TUNIS (R) — Arab League fore-ign ministers will hold an emergency meeting in Tunis Jan. of violent Palestinian protests in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, league officials

said Tuesday.` Libya requested the meeting of the 21-member league, which will be the second to be held since the protests began in the occupied

The Arab League held a lowlevel meeting attended by permanent representatives to the Tunisbased league headquarters on Dec. 15 which condemned Israeli massacres during the protests

against Israeli occupation.

Arab League officials said details of the new session were agreed after a meeting Tuesday between Chadli Klibi, the secretary-general, and the representative in Tunis of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO),

Hakam Balaoui. Israel's use of bullets to quell Arab protests has drawn international criticism even from its closest allies, such as the United States, as well as from the Arab

By the middle of last week, at least 11 Arab League members — the simple majority required for an emergency session — had agreed to a meeting.

But Arab League officials indi-

cated that ministers' schedules and an awaited United Nations report had caused the delay in organising the session.

United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar is due to report on the situation in the Israeli-occupied territories to the U.N. Security Council on Jan. 20 — four days before the Arab League session is to be

He was asked to prepare the report after the Security Council passed a resolution on Dec. 22 strongly deploring Israel's use of force to suppress the protests. The United States abstained.

U.N. Under-Secretary-General Marrack Goulding is currently visiting Israel and the occupied territories to examine ways of protecting Palestinians there. The United States Monday re-

newed its call for restraint.

King attends graduation of police officers

SOUTH SHUNEH (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein, the Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces, attended a ceremony marking the graduation of police officers from the Rafrein Training Camp near South Shuneh and handed over standards and flags to the various groups of graduates.

The groups included batches from the Badia police, the Border Police Force, the Police Training School, the Special Police Com-mand and the Women Police

The King reviewed a guard of honour and distributed prizes to graduates excelling in their training courses. The King also presented awards to a number of retired officers of the Public Security Department (PSD), children of PSD officers killed in the line of duty and friends of police

Tanker ablaze, 8 missing after Iraqi

DUBAI (Agencies) — Iraqi jets set a Cypriot tanker on fire in their second confirmed attack on Gulf shipping in 24 hours, shipping sources said Tuesday, signalling a new flare-up in the

air attack

Sources quoted by Reuter said eight crewmen from the 21,321-tonne United Venture were missing and fire-fighting tugs were battling the blaze 20 hours after the attack on Monday night.

"The ship is still burning and there is extensive damage," one source said. The ship was ferrying refined products to Iran's Lavan terminal in the central

Iraq said Monday it had hit three ships near-Iran's northern Gulf coast, one Monday and two Sunday.

Regional shipping sources confirmed one of the Sunday attacks, on the 280,476-tonne Iranian shuttle tanker Khark 3. They said damage was minor and there were no casualties.

The raids ended a 10-day lull in

the tanker war between Iraq and Iran and cast a pall over Syrianbrokered efforts to negotiate an end to their seven-year-old con-

Shipping sources said the attacks on the Khark 3 and the United Venture could signal a new round of Iranian retaliatory raids, similar to a blitz of attacks last month.

"It looks like another bad month," one source said.

During December, 25 ships were confirmed hit and 24 seamen died in attacks by either Iran or Iraq, making it the worst month on record since the tanker war flared in earnest four years

The shipping sources said the United Venture, managed by the Piraeus-based Diana Shipping Agencies, had joined Iran's shut-

tle fleet two weeks ago.
The fleet, which ferries exports and imports from the safer waters

at the mouth of the Gulf to ports in the north, has come under frequent attack by Iraq in "misgroups. The graduation ceremony also included a performance by the new graduates of their practical training employing PSD Director-General Lieutenant-General Abdul Hadi Al Ma-

jali delivered a brief speech at the outset of the ceremony outlining the training programmes at the Lt.-Gen. Majali distributed diplomas to the 332 graduates.

Attending the ceremony with the King were Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Cabinet ministers, Parliament members and

senior army and PSD officers.



His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday hands over flags to new batches of graduating police officers from the Rafrein Training Camp in South

Syria reports positive outcome of its Gulf mediation efforts "We will continue for efforts,

lieves its mediation in the Iran-Iraq war has been positive in promoting dialogue between Tehran and the Gulf Arab states, Information Minister Mohammad Salman said Tuesday.

Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam and Foreign Minister Faronq Al Sharaa visited several Arab Gulf states this month after a mediation shuttle between Riyadh and Tehran by Mr. Khaddam in December.

"We have succeeded in achieving an agreement by Iran and the Arab Gulf states to hold a direct dialogue and this is a positive outcome of the Syrian mediation," Mr. Salman told Reuters. In his first interview since tak-

ing office last month, the minister tage releases. 'said Syria was also doing its best

hoping to achieve success despite the complications of the political and security situation in Lebanon," he said. Damascus, he said, regarded

the hostage issue from a huma-

nitarian point of view regardless

of any political or selfish interests and "through our condemnation as a state and government of terrorism and kidnapping." "Syria will exert every possible effort and will adopt all measures

to save the hostages...," he There are 24 foreigners missing and believed kidnapped in Lebanon. Syria has been credited with helping in several previous hos-

Speaking of Syria's Gulf media-

soft approach to Iran was needed. "Through our experience, we believe that we can reach positive results with Iran through cordial dialogue... and not through pressure or rallying the foreign fleets, which complicate the situa-

tion," Mr. Salman said. Diplomats said Syria's mediation had toned down a Gulf war statement issued at the end of a December summit meeting of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) leaders in Riyadh, which avoided harsh criticism of Iran.

Referring to Syria's relations with Iraq, the minister said Damascus had adopted a new strategy to achieve effective Arab solidarity to confront Israel. Reconciliation efforts with Baghdad were a result of this policy, he

(Continued on page 3)

tion efforts, Mr. Salman said a for the release of foreign hostages Mubarak arrives in Doha praising Syrian endeavours to end Gulf war

DOHA (Agencies) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak arrived here Tuesday after slamming the Joint Arab Defence Pact as no more than ink on paper and praising Syria for trying to end

the Iran-Iraq war. As on earlier stops in Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and Kuwait, Mr. Mubarak received a warm welcome.

The emir of Qatar, Sheikh

Khalifa Ibn Hamad Al Thani, led long line of royal family members, government leaders and senior diplomats to receive the Egyptian president when his jet landed at Doha international air-

Before leaving Kuwait earlier Tuesday, Mr. Mubarak held a second round of talks with its emir, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al

Sabah. Mr. Mubarak told reporters Monday night after his first round of talks that he hoped current Syrian mediation efforts "will succeed in putting an end to the Iran-Iraq war," despite Syria's differences with the Egyptian government

"I will carry the Syrians on my

lines the importance of the region to us and Egypt's importance to

A Kuwaiti government spokes-man said Monday's discussions were conducted "in an atmosphere of understanding" and "dealt with the Gulf war, the Palestinian uprising and issues of mutual interest."

Mr. Mubarak's tour will also take him to Bahrain and Oman, the remaining members of the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC).
Egyptian and Gulf officials ear-

her raised the prospect of invok-ing the 1950 Joint Arab Defence Pact which provides for Arab states to aid each other in case of

foreign aggression.

But Mr. Mubarak, who has already made clear Egypt was ready to provide all possible military aid to Arab Gulf friends, appeared to dismiss the pact as outdated. Replying to a question, Mr. Mubarak said: "There is no con-

tradiction between the Joint Arab

Defence Pact and the... peace

accords with Israel."

"Article 51 of the U.N. Charter. which allows the two sides the right of unilateral or collective self defence." Mr. Mubarak said the treaty

does not prevent Egypt from implementing... the Arab Defence Pact, though the latter has now become merely ink on paper because of the failure of Arab states to abide by it." Contrasting Egypt's military supplies to Iraq with aid by other

Arab states to Iran, he asked:

'Why don't you ask those states

that supplied Iran with weapons and missiles for its war against Iraq. Are those that states committed to the Arab Defence Mr. Mubarak said Cairo was

committed to the security of the GCC states. "We are willing to provide Egyptian-made arms to any Arab country seeking to deter danger," said Mr. Mubarak.

After praising the Syrian efforts to end the Iran-Iraq war, Mr. Mubarak dismissed reports of an imminent reconciliation between Cairo and Damascus, Svria

Iranian rulers end haggle over government powers

NICOSIA (Agencies) - Iran's as saying that during many years top leaders appear to have patched over problems of government, with the country's main war spokesman expressing relief Tuesday at a "cordial exchange," of messages.

news agency IRNA followed a ruling last week by spiritual lead-er Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini firmly backing reformist sections of the clerical leadership.

The reports of Iran's national

Diplomatic analysts said ideological differences had split the leadership and blocked key government decisions. The ruling saying the Islamic government had almost absolute powers contradicted President Ali Khamenei's narrower inter-

pretation of the scope of government authority. IRNA reported Tuesday that Khomeini had sent a letter of warm praise to the president in reply to a brief message from Khamenei accepting the ruling. The agency reported Khomeini

of association with the president, he knew Khamenei as "a mighty arm of the Islamic revolution. Iran's top war spokesman, Parliamentary Speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, was re-ported by IRNA as having "ex-

pressed relief at the cordial exchange of opinion and messages between President Khamenei and Imam Khomeini Monday." Rafsanjani said this had foiled enemy conspiracies suggesting ideological differences between

government authorities in Iran. The latest figure to join the fray, Prime Minister Hussein Musavi, said Khomeini's decree would strengthen the "executive

arm" of government. Musavi told Tehran radio that Khomeini's statement "solves a lot of problems which the Islamic republic has confronted."

The prime minister has been at the forefront of efforts to control soaring inflation, crack down on "profiteers" and redistribute land

He said those accords endorse Soviets insist on linking cuts in strategic arms to SDI

GENEVA (Agencies) - The each other's territory. Soviet Union said Tuesday that limits on the U.S. "Star Wars" agreed before it would sign a treaty to make the 50 per cent cuts in long-range nuclear missiles sought by both sides.

Soviet arms negotiator Alexei Obukhov said compliance with the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) treaty, limiting defence systems, was "a necessary prerequisite for implementing 50 per cent reductions in Soviet and

U.S. strategic offensive arms." Mr. Obukhov was speaking at a news conference on arriving for the ninth round of U.S.-Soviet negotiations, due to start Thursday. He will lead the Soviet de-

legation during the talks. Both sides have said the talks will be an all-out bid to clinch a strategic missiles are targetted on cember.

Since President Ronald Reagan launched his strategic demissile defence project must be fence initiative (SDI) project, called "Star Wars," in March 1983, the superpowers have argued bitterly over whether the multi-billion-dollar project violates the ABM treaty.

The Reagan administration

says the accord permits research

and development of anti-missile systems using new technologies. Moscow says the treaty was intended to ban such anti-missile defence systems. The dispute over the ABM treaty and the SDI project has

deadlocked efforts to agree on deep cuts in the massive strategic nuclear arsenals.

Mr. Obukhov said Tuesday the delegations could "rely on the vast positive experience of negostrategic arms treaty before a tiating" the treaty banning insuperpower summit due to be termediate-range nuclear forces, held in Moscow by June this year.

U.S. and Soviet long-range their Washington summit in De-

Palestinian refugees deny claims of violence by Egyptians in Rafah military

RAFAH, Egypt (AP) — Palestinian refugees have expressed anger at Israeli reports that a peaceful demonstration a day earlier turned violent with Egyptian police firing indiscriminately at protesters.

fute claims by Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir that Egyptian troops opened fire on demonstrators in the Rafah area bordering the Israeli-occupied Gaza Strip. Israel radio carried a similar claim.

On Monday, the governor of northern Sinai, Mounir Shash, also denied the reports, but a doctor at a nearby bospital said a civilian had been wounded in the hand by Egyptian police gunfire, and a policeman slightly injured in the lip during Sunday's demonstration.

"These are all lies. There were some demonstrations after we heard wailing from women in Gaza mourning their dead," said Attiya Abdul Aziz Moussalem. Camp Canada's elderly mayor. better known among its inhabitants as Abu Hikmet. Several hundred Palestinian

TEL AVIV (AP) — The Israeli

army jailed an 18-year-old U.S.-

born conscript for 28 days for

refusing to serve in the occupied

territories, the soldier's mother

Charles Lenchner, an immig-

rant from Pittsburgh, USA, was

tried and sentenced Sunday after

rejecting an assignment to the

military border police in Arab

East Jerusalem, his mother, Eva

Lenchner, told the Associated

ment because his conscience will

not allow him to enforce Israeli

rule over the Palestinians." said

Ms. Lenchner. "He said he will

not help the Israeli government

told her Charles had been sent to

a prison south of Tel Aviv. She

said she had not spoken to him

since before his military trial

"I hope to be able to meet with

him, but I don't know if I will be

allowed to," she said. She said

she feared prison conditions

would be harsh because military

prisons have been filled to capac-

ity since mass arrests of Arab

Lenchner joined 15 other high

school students about to be con-

scripted into the army in writing a

letter last September to Defence

Minister Yitzhak Rabin, warning

that they would refuse to carry

out "acts of repression" by serv-

ing in the territories Israel occu-

pied in the 1967 Middle East war.

ly criticised the students for dis-

playing what they said was flag-

rant disregard for the law.

Rabin and other officials sharp-

Amit Levenhoff, a leader of

protesters began weeks ago.

Ms. Lenchner said authorities

impose its occupation.

Sunday...

"Charles refused the assign-

said Monday.

Israeli conscript jailed for

refusing post in occupied land

beliefs.

army.

Their statements seemed to re- men, women and children held anti-Israeli demonstrations over the weekend along the chain-link and razored-barbed wire fence that separates their refugee camp from their families in the Israelioccupied territory.

The Palestinians here need to express their feelings and support. Egyptian forces stood by to secure the demonstration" he

Camp Canada, named after a United Nations Canadian peace keeping force that was once based on the site, is home to 50,000 Palestinians.

They were stranded there when Israel returned the Sinai peninsula to Egypt in 1982, and the two governments have since been negotiating their transfer to the Gaza Strip.

Commenting on Shamir's remarks, Abu Hikmet said "my feeling is that I am very angry

the student group, said Monday

that Lenchner's arrest only

strengthened the resolve of the

other members to act on their

to go to jail, but we are proud

that he stood up for his convic-

tions." Levenhoff told the AP.

"Charles showed that you can

and must stand up against the army. We will all follow his exam-

Livenhoff said that since

September, the group had expanded to include 66 students

awaiting conscription into the

Lenchner, 18, immigrated to

Israel with his family in 1975 from

Lenchner attended an American

time he turned down an assign-

ment in the territories. The first

time. he received a suspended

sentence of one week, and was

warned he would be jailed if he

ported her son's actions despite

cross over into the territories as a

soldier, you are immediately corrupted," Ms. Lenchner said.

You cannot serve there and be

fair, because you are enforcing an

unfair situation. He said he would

not help his government do that."

Ms. Lenchner said she sup-

'Charles feels that once you

ple if we have to."

of Kfar Shmariyahu.

repeated the offense.

his punishment.

"We are very sorry Charles had

"There have been no deaths, nor clashes, nor anything," he

Life seemed normal in the camp with no extra security around.

"Since the uprising started last month, every day we see across the wire our families being shot and tear-gassed," said a Palestinian youth who declined to be

named. "It was only normal that we should wish to demonstrate in support of our brothers under ression.

An elementary school teacher, who declined to be identified. complained that he had to stop class recently because of the teargas blown across.

"We see them dropping tear bombs from helicopters on the other side, and most of the time the wind blows it over to our side. "The other day, I had to dis-

miss class because the tear gas became too much." he said. In the evenings, most of the male Palestinian refugees gather in homes to discuss the uprising of their relatives and friends only a few hundred metres away. "Despite the gunfire, despite

the Israeli actions, we have to go back," Abu Hikmet said, echoing the views of most Palestinians in the camp.

"We cannot leave our country and leave to Israel the chance to create more settlements."

The weekend demonstrators carried banners vowing to "return to Palestine," and chanted in spirit, in blood, we sacrifice for you, oh Palestine,'

Youths said these were not the first since the troubles began on

They said there had been minor scattered demonstrations over the past few weeks, all of them peaceful and with the approval of the Egyptian author-

They said they would organise another demonstration, with Egyptian cooperation, in answer to Shamir's allegations.

"We are merely protesting the Israeli action against our brothers," Abu Hikmet said.

Israel takes over power from Palestinian firm in Old City

TEL AVIV (R) - Israel began supplying power to Jewish cus-tomers in Jerusalem's walled Old City overnight, cutting off Jewish homes in Jerusalem and the occupied West Bank from a Palesti-

nian grid. A spokeswoman for the state-owned Israel Electric Corporation said on Tuesday the Jerusalem District Electric Company (JDEC) grid was disconnected at night partly to prevent protests by Palestinians opposed to the

"It was done overnight to be safe first of all, to prevent protests. Secondly, it was done to prevent complications with a lack of electricity during the day," she told Reuters.

their home in Pittsburgh. The The Israeli action followed two family settled in Tel Aviv. and years of talks with JDEC, the largest Arab firm in the West high school in the nearby suburb Bank and long a symbol of Palestinian nationalism, over the Ms. Lenchner said her son's firm's debts of \$30 million to the refusal to serve in Arab East Israel Electric Company, which Jerusalem marked the second supplies it with 95 per cent of its cut.

JDEC's Jewish customers had complained of frequent power cuts but the company said this was due to Israel's refusal to let it buy new equipment.

Another two Jewish settlements in occupied Jerusalem, Mishor Adumim and Ma'aleh Adumim, were connected to the Israeli grid on Monday, the spokeswoman said.

Last month JDEC said it wanted to start buying power from Jordan and Israeli Energy Minister Moshe Shahal said he was in favour of the idea.

A total of 30,000 Jewish customers in settlements built after Israel occupied East Jerusalem and the West Bank in the 1967 Middle East war will now receive power from the Israeli company. Shahal said last month JDEC

could continue supplying its 70,000 Palestinian customers and Israel would compensate any workers sacked because of the

PLO has chemical arms

Palestinian commandos have special operations. chemical weapons and will not in future wars, a commando lead-

"Our interest in chemical weapons is old... It is not something new," Col. Mahmoud Natour, code-named Abu Tayeb, said in an interview in the latest issue of the Arabic monthly magazine Al Nasr, or victory, which was published in Cyprus on Monday.

Israeli troops have shot and Col. Natour is the commander killed at least 34 Palestinians since the rebellion erupted in the of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) chief Yasser Arafat's

er says.

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) - crack "Forces 17" in charge of

He is a member of PLO's mander of Palestinian forces in mainly Muslim west Beirut during the 1982 Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

He contended that Israel was also developing a chemical weapons arsenal as a "strategic first-strike deterrent" to be used as an alternative to its nuclear

Col. Natour said Israel is be lieved to have up to 50 nuclear warheads but would only use them as a last resort,

Palestinians restrict operations

CAIRO (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat says PLO military leaders have decided to restrict military operations against Israeli military targets to southern Lebanon.

But Mr. Arafat in an interview published on Tuesday in Cairo's daily Al Akbar said the Palestinian uprising in the West Bank and Gaza Strip had been organised by the PLO and would

Mr. Arafat said the PLO's military council on Jan. 9 agreed to avoid the use of arms in Gaza and the West Bank so as not to give Israel "an excuse to launch a massacre against the Palestinians.'

The same body also decided to restrict military operations to South Lebanon, he added.

The PLO chief said the Palestinians needed international protection and help for the restoration of their rights. Israeli troops has shot dead 34 demonstrators in the occupied territories during the current revolt.

Mr. Arafat expressed hopes he would be able to meet Egyptian President Hosui Mubarak in Cairo following his current tour in the Gulf states and before his scheduled visit to Washington and Western Europe later this

Mr. Arafat said four Palestinians were killed and 50 injured on Monday in what he said was the heaviest day of Arab confrontation with Israeli forces in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

In a hurriedly prepared news conference at the Palestine Liberation Organisation's Baghdad headquarters, Mr. Arafat told reporters on Monday night that the fiercest fighting took place in Nablus on the West Bank, especially at the Ain Beit-Al-Ma'a Camp, where 15 youths were injured.

He said 3,000 Palestinians fled the camp for the nearby hills, many throwing stones and empty bottles at the Israeli troops. He said one resident used a bow and arrow against the troops. .

Mr. Arafat said three Palestinians Basii Al Yassouri, Mohamiiad Fayyadh, 20, and Atta Mustaplia Hudheir, 25, were killed in Gaza, and that Rabeh Ghannam, 16, was killed on the West Bank.

The Israeli army says three Palestinians died on Monday, one of wounds sustained earlier, and ut at 31 the number of Arab killed in the wave of unrest since Dec. 9. Reports from foreign relief workers add at least three more fatalities to the overall death toll. Palestinian sources in Israel say several wounded demonstrators are in critical condi-

Mr. Arafat said Monday's unrest was marked by the intensive use of Israeli tanks, armoured vehicles and helicopters dropping teargas on residential areas and Palestinian camps.

Sudanese civil war shifts to south

Sudan's civil war has shifted back have taken control of all signifi- ia, or Islamic Law, be scrapped as to its traditional southern battlegrounds after government forces ousted rebels from two east-central Sudan towns, military statistics released Tuesday indicated.

Rebel takeovers in November and December of Kurmuk and Gizen, strategic hamlets on the Ethiopian border in the Blue Nile region, represented their furthest northward incursion in five years of fighting.

The Sudan People's Liberation Army held Kurmuk for 40 days before government troops recaptured it on Dec. 23 and Gizen for three weeks until it fell to the government on Jan. 1 Prime Minister Sadek Al Mahdi said Monday more than 600 soldiers and rebels died in bitter fighting

over the two towns.

The SPLA has been fighting since 1983 for administrative, economic and political changes to favour the country's mostly Christian and animist south. Many southerners contend the Muslim-dominated central government discriminates against

their region. On Tuesday, a military spokesman told the Associated Press that 41 rebels, four soldiers and 15 civilians died in recent fighting, all in the southern Equatoria. Bahr Al Ghazal and Upper Nile regions south west of Blue Nile.

The spokesman did not explain how the civilians died but said it was in Raga, a desert town 680 miles (1,090 kilometres) south west of Khartoum.

Speaking anonymously under Defence Ministry rules, the spokesman said fighting included a rebel attack on the important centre of Rumbek in Bahr Al Ghazal in which 35 attackers

cant urban areas in the south but admitted the rebels still hold "some areas that are of no strategic importance." Claims of both sides are im-

possible to verify. Because of the fighting, all three southern regions are off-limits to outsiders Mahdi's 21 months of civilian except for a few major population

Southern rebels have agreed to a ceasefire with the army on condition the government end the 6-month-old state of emergency, according to Mr. Mahdi.

Mr. Mahdi said the demand by the insurgent Sudan People's Liberation Army for abrogation of the emergency law was made during "two recent rounds of talks with the Sudanese Armed

Since Mr. Mahdi took office in 1986, the government and SPLA have held several rounds of talks at the political level in Ethiopia and Britain. This was the first disclosure that military talks also have taken place.

The government decreed a state of emergency last July, saying the measure was "to secure the internal front against the enemies of democracy and the country." The measure bans unauthorised assembly and allows security forces to detain people for months without trial.

Mr. Mahdi did not reveal the government's reaction to the rebel condition for a ceasefire and gave no details of the military

The SPLA, led by Col. John Garang, launched military operations against the government in Sudan's three southern provinces in 1983.

In his speech, Mr. Mahdi indicated that Col. Garang may be

also included a Mexican professor

working in the United States and

Britain, a Briton, two Egyptians,

He also said government forces softening his demands that Shara condition for peace.

Former military strongman President Jaafar Numeiri imposed Sharia three months after the rebellion began. It remains the country's basis for law but hasbeen largely ignored during Mr. rule.

Mr. Mahdi told the parliamentarians that Col. Garang's, movement has accepted with reservations the transitional constitution under which Sudan cur-

rently is governed. The only condition, the premier said, is that the article making Islamic Law the sole source of . legislation be rescinded and that "Sharia be applied only in areas." where Muslims constitute a. majority." Col. Garang previously has demanded that it be eliminated nationwide.

Mr. Mahdi said his government. will continue to seeka peaceful; settlement with the rebels but ar the same time will "firmly confront foreign aggression, internal subversion and all forms of treason."

"The southern plight is a legitimate political problem which the northerners recognise," Mr., Mahdi told the United Arab Emirates paper Al Ittihad in an inter-

view published on Tuesday. "Those who call for a military" solution do not recognise this. problem, which requires a demo-

cratic political settlement." He said a political solution could be achieved through a con-

stitutional conference. We still seek to hold the

proposed conference which I' think would not be distant if we could keep the Sudanese problem. away from external polarisation," Mr. Mahdi added.

Panel names winners of King Faisal awards The award winners this year Miledi, a Mexican professor at.

RIYADH, Saudi Arabia (AP) — A Filipino Muslim activist and specialists in leukemia and genetics in U.S. universities, including an American professor, were among this year's winners of the King Faisal International Awards, the awards committee announced Tuesday.

The foundation was set up in 1976 with \$1.2 billion donated by eight sons of the king to propagate Islam and set up an Arab version of the Nobel Prize.

The winners are not necessarily of the Muslim faith. Awards in four of the five categories will be shared by two people. King Faisal Foundation Director-General Prince Khaled Al Faisal said. Foundation officials said the awards will be presented to the winners in two

months.

a Frenchman, a Moroccan and a The Service in Islam Award was won by Ahmad Domocao Alonto from the Philippines for his role in the Muslim autonomy

shared by biologists Ricardo

U.S. extends Libya sanctions

United States has extended 2year-old economic sanctions against Libya, contending there is no evidence that country has abandoned support of interna-

tional terrorism. "The U.S. believes that the appropriate goal is to continue our policy, continue to isolate (Libyan leader Muammar) Qadhafi diplomatically and economically in order to limit his spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley said

Mrs. Oakley said Libya has shipped arms to the Irish Republican Army, sponsored attacks against Libyan dissidents in Europe and engaged in aggres-

the University of California at Irvine, and Pierre Chambon, director of the Molecular Genetics Laboratory at the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique in France. Miledi, who has also done re-

search at the University College. of London, studied the transmission of information from nerve. cells to muscles and other nerve cells. The Awards Committee said this research has implications for treatment of nervous disorders and other reactions.

Chambon has researched prop=: erties of genes and, the committee said, influenced the advance. of molecular medicine especially.

Other winners included: - Arabic literature: Shared by ' Muhammad Ibn Sharifah, of Mohammed V University in Morocco, a Moroccan, and Mahmud Y.A. Makki, of the University of Cairo, an Egyptian, for their studies of literature of Spain during Muslim rule in the

Middle Ages. mic education.

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636730

842400

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111-19 PROGRAMME ONE Koran Programme Review 15:55 ... Cartoons Children's programme Isaura Globo TV 17:35 Programme on Jordanian universities Local series Iraq Newsletter Religious programme ... Programme review News in Arabic

21:30

. French varieties News in French Aujourd' Hui En Jordanie News in Hebrew 20:30 Valerie Documentary — Well-Being Alfred Hitchcock

. Studio of Art

..... Wrestling News summary in Arabic

SSS KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM & partly on 9560 KHz, SW Tel: 774111-19 97:39

RADIO JORDAN

08:00 10:00 . Morning Show News Summary Morning Show Contd. 15 Minute Theatre Songs from Movies . News Summary Readings 12-65 13:00 News Summary 13:05 ... Pop Session 14:00 14:16 News Bulletin Instrumentak The Young Sound News in Summary 16:30 17:00 Old Favourite Jordan Weekly 17:30 18:00 . Pop Session ews Summary Science Repor News Desk

.... Evening Show ... News Summary . Evening Show Contd. News Summary Evening Show Continued 22:00 Evening Show Continue 23:57 Close Down

territories last Dec. 8.

BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 730, 1323 KHz

Personal Look at Remembrance 17:38 Flying the Flag 17:45 The World Today 18:00 World News

VOICE OF AMERICA MW 1360 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740,

11925 and 15210 Hz 20:30 Magazine Show 21:00 News 21:30 Focus 21:30 Special English News & Features 22:30 News 22:10 Newsline America 22:38 Music USA WHAT'S GOING ON

COURSE ☆ "Bibliotheksgespraeche," a course on German literature for Germans or foreigners at 4:30 p.m. at the Goethe Institute.

96:00 World News 06:09 24 Hours: News Summary 06:30 Being Human 06:45 The World Today 97:00 News-desk 97:30 Meridian 98:00 World News desk 67:20 Meridian 08:00 World News 08:09 24 Hours: News Summary 08:30 Development '87 09:00 World News 09:09 Reflections 09:15 Classical Record Review 09:30 Development '88 10:00 World News 10:09 British Press Review 10:15 The World Today 10:30 My Music 10:45 Dave Gelly's Songbook 11:00 News Summary; Omnibus 11:30 Financial News; Sports Roundup 11:45 Stuart Colman's Record Hop 12:00 World News 12:09 News About 12:00 World News 12:09 News About Britain 12:15 Natural Selection 12:25 A Letter from Wales 12:30 Back to Square One 13:00 Radio Newsrecl Square One 13:60 Radio Newsreel 13:15 Being Human 13:25 The Farm-ing World 13:30 Meridian 13:45 Sports Round-up 14:00 World News 14:09 24 nd-up 14:90 World News 14:09 24 Round-up 14:00 World News 14:09 24 Hours: News Summary 14:30 Develop-ment '87 14:45 Sports Roundup 15:00 News Summary; Outlook 15:30 De-velopment '88 15:45 Report on Reli-gion 16:00 Outlook; 5-Minute News 16:15 A Personal Look at Remembr-ance 16:30 Don't Step Now, It's Fundation 17:00 World News 17:15 A Personal Look at Remembrance 17:30

06:00 News 06:10 Newsline 06:30 VOA Morning 67:00 News 07:10 Newsline 67:30 VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10 Newsline 08:30 VOA Morning 09:00 News 89:10 Newsline 89:38 VOA Morning 19:08 News 89:10 Newsline 89:38 VOA Morning 18:09 News 18:18 Newsline 18:30 Music USA 19:00 News 19:18 Focus 19:30 Special English News & Features 20:38 News 20:10 Newsline 20:30 Macroine Show 21:00 News Jazz 23:00 News & Editorial 23:15 Music USA Jazz 24:00 News 90:10 World Report TODAY'S EVENTS

"Le Rapace" at 8 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.

FILM

CULTURAL CENTRES Royal Cultural Centre .. Tel. 661026/7 Goethe Institute 641993 Soviet Cultural Centre 644203 Spanish Cultural Centre 624049 Turkish Cultural Centre 639777 Haya Arts Centre 665195 Hussein Youth City Y.W.C.A. Y.W.M.A. 664251 Amman Municipal Library 637111 Univ. of Jordan Library 843555

MUSEUMS

"Children's Heritage and Science Museum." Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Haya Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m - 1:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday.

Folklore Maseaux: Jewelry and cosnumes over 100 years old. Also mossics
from Madsha and Jerash (4th to 18th
centuries). The Roman Theatre. Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m.-5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760. an excellent collection of the antian excellent conection or the appropriates of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a Jordan National Genery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.00 p.m.-6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 630128. Martyrs' Memorial (Milhary

Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City. Amman. Opening hours 9.00 a.m.-4.00 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

SERVICE CLUBS Lions Amman Clab. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. 1:30 p.m. Llous Philadelphia Club. Meetings ev-Lious Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Ammon Hotel, 7:30 p.m.

Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00

p.m. Royal Antomobile Cinb. Jabal Am-man, Eighth Circle. Tel. 816534,

CHURCHES St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 624590. Church of the Annusciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, Tel. 6 De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, Tel. 661757. Terrasanta Church (Roman Catholic),

Terrasanta Church (Roman Catholic), Jabal Luweibdeh, mass in Italian language, meet every Sahurday at 5:30 p.m. Tel: 622366 Church of the Annusciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, Tel. 623541. Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, Tel. 678906, chaplain's residence tel. 601359. Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafich, Tel. 771331. Tel. 771331. Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafich, Tei, 775261. St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, Tel. 771751. Amusus International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern

67/334. Evangelical Lutheran Church (Church of the Good Shepherd) Amman, Ara-bic Service: Sunday 7 p.m., Rev. N. Smir, tel. 811295 Ratabow Congregation (meets at the Good Shepherd's Church) glish Service; Saturday at 6:30 p.m. tel. 822605, Rev. Veli. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Salms (Mormon) Tel. 815817, 821264.

Baptist School in Shmeisani, Tel.

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

...... Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ) New York, Amsterdam (RJ) 18:05 Los Angeles, Chicago, Vienna London, Geneva (RJ)

.... Cairo (MS) . Kuwait (LN) Kuwait (KTI) Jeddah, Medina (SV) Paris, Damascus (AF) 22:25

DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS

13:30 19:35 19:35

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2) Cairo, London (BA)

... Larosca, Zurich (SR) Beirut (ME)

Maghreb 'Isha

Tripoli (PK)

PRAYER TIMES Kuwait (RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

... Athens (RJ) Geneva, London (RJ) . Caire (R.) Riyadh (RJ) Bahrain, Doha (RJ) ... Beghdad (RJ) Jeddah (RJ)

FOR THE TRAVELLER

Doha, Abu Dhabi, Muscat (GF) Baghdad (IA)
Medina, Jeddah (SV)

MONEY EXCHANGE Tuesday rates
 Italian ilira
 27.7/
 28.2

 Japanese yen (for 100)
 259.6/
 264.9

 Swedish crown
 56.1/
 57.1

 Swiss franc
 248.3/
 253.6

 Swiss franc
 248.3/253.6

 U.K. sterling pound
 605

 605
 616.6

 U.S. dollar
 333.4/338.7

 W. German mark
 203

 207.1

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of It will be partly cloudy, with chances for scattered rain, and the winds will be

northwesterly moderate. In Agaba, winds will be northerly moderate and Min./max. temp. 10 / 17 Aqaba ... Desens Jordan Valley Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 8, Aqsba 16. Hamidity readings: Amman % per cent, Aquba 47 per

movement in the southern Philippines island of Mindanao.

The award in medicine was shared by Janet Davison Rowley, professor at the University of Chicago, for her study identifying genetic markers in adult leukemia patients. The co-winner was Melvyn F. Greaves, the director of London's Institute of Cancer Research for his study into causes of

The award in science was

WASHINGTON (AP) - The ability to cause harm," deputy

Monday. She said the administration recently approved the extension of sanctions against Libya until

in cancer.

- Islamic studies: Shared by Muhammad Qutb, an Egyptian and professor at Umm Al Qura University in Mecca. Saudi Arabia, and Mikdad Yalcin, who is Turkish and a professor at Imam Mohammad Ibn Saud University in Riyadh, for their work in Isla-

sion against Chad. USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN: Dr. Tawliq Qube in Dr. Mahmoud Al Di 623029 Civil Defence Quweismeh 770733

Municipal water complaints 771,125/8 Queen Alia Intl. Airport (08)53330/60

HOSPITALS Hussein Medical Centre 813813/32 Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn ... 644281/6 Akileh Maternity, J. Amn ... 642441/2 Malhas, J. Amman . 676140 Palestine, Shmeisani Shmeisani Hospital . 669131 University Hospital .. Al-Muasher Hospital 667227/9 The Islamic, Abdali 664164/6 Italian, Al-Muhajreen ... Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafich ...

Amal Hospital

Dr. George Sahouri Dr. Tayscer As-Sa'di Firas pharmacy Ferdows pharmacy Al Salam pharmacy Yacoub pharmacy

> Sayel taxi .. Dr. Mahmoud Khalil ZAROA:

Dr. Natalia Qaquish Khalifeh pharmacy

Kayyali taxi Taxina taxi

Tamer taxi

GENERAL

Hotel complaints 666412
Price complaints 661176
Telephone Information 12 Jordan and Middle East calls

MARKET PRICES

Lemon ... Mandarin 150 / 100 Marrow ... Onion (green) Banana (Mokammar) 300 / 240 Onion (dry). 200 / 170 Oranges (Abu surra) ... Oranges (Shammouti) 230 / 180 Pepper (hot) Pepper (sweet) ... Potato Raddish 240 / 160 130 / 90 Carrot 250 / 200 70 / 50 120 / 80 170 / 120 Dates (box),....... 1100 / 800 . 80 / 50.

[علدًا صد الأحل

King honours outgoing Indonesian envoy

Minister of Transport and Communications Khaled Al Haj Hassan meets Tuesday with Zimbabwean Minister of Transport Simbarashe

Jordan and Zimbabwe discuss

transport, communications ties

san, as well as Chairman and port and communications

U.S. congressmen observe

conditions in Baqaa camp

Universities association head

stresses cultural cooperation

Mumbengewi for talks on bilateral transport and cominks (Petra photo)

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan and

Zimbabwe Tuesday opened talks

on promoting cooperation in

The discussion involved Zim-

babwean Minister of Transport

Simbarashe Mumbengewi and

Minister of Transport and Com-

munications Khaled Al Haj Has-

AMMAN (Petra) --- A two-mem-

ber American congressional de-

legation Tuesday toured Baqaa

refugee camp to observe the con-

ditions of Palestinian refugees

and acquaint themselves with ser-

vices offered to the camp's resi-

Congressman Bud Shuster said

in a statement to the Jordan News

Agency, Petra, that the visit was

intended to familiarise the Con-

gressman with the conditions of.

the Palestinian refugees, and to-call international public attention

to the need to recognise the

legitimate rights and aspirations

will be made in the Middle East

peace process as a result of His Majesty King Hussein's great efforts," Mr. Shuster said.

During the visit, the two con-

AMMAN (Petra) — Association

of Arab Universities (AAU)

Secretary-General Mohammad

Dugheim stressed the importance

of strengthening cooperation be-tween the association and cultural

During a meeting with Arab

cultural attaches in Amman, Dr.

Dugheim spoke about means of

enhancing this cooperation to en-

able the association to perform its

He also called for enriching the

AAU library with publications

issued by Arab universities, and

emphasised the need for issuing a

AMMAN (J.T.) — For the past fifteen weeks, eighteen seniors in the University of Jordan School

of Agriculture have participated

in a special learning experience in the Jordan Valley. They have been working on commercial

farms in the region or at the Deir

Alla Agricultural Research Sta-

tion every Thursday, Friday and

Faculty members are enthu-

siastic that this first group of

students has not only acquired

knowledge through this program-

me, but that it has served as a link

between farmers and researchers.

thus bringing new technologies to

the farms and bringing informa-

tion on current farming problems

Another twenty-five students

will begin their Jordan Valley

internships later this month.

back to the university.

Saturday

duties smoothly.

"We hope that real progress

of the Palestinian people.

postal affairs.

AMMAN (Petra) - His Majesty King Hussein has conferred upon Indonesian Amoassauch dan Zainul Yasni Jordan's Indedan Zainu radial of the russing of a Older in appreciation for his in developing bilateral re-

Foreign municipal Masri decorated the ambassador Foreign Minister Taher Al with the medal at a special reception held Tuesday at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel.

Mr. Yasni, whose term in Jordan has expired, expressed gratitude to King Hussein for the medal and praised the excellent relations between Jordan and In-

The reception was attended by the Secretary-General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Nabih Al Nimr and senior ministry officials, in addition to a number of Arab and foreign ambassadors in

Executive President of Royal

The Zimbabwean minister,

who arrived in Amman Monday

evening at the head of an official

delegation, said that he was look-

ing forward to further coopera-

tion with Jordan in the exchange

of information, related to trans-

services offered to the refugees in the camp by the United Nations

Relief and Works Agency

Michael De Wine visited an UN-

RWA school, a health centre and

a number of homes to observe

Later, they met with repre-sentatives of the camp's resi-dents, who spoke about the con-

ditions at the camp and their

directory for Arab universities.

Dr. Dugheim pointed out that

the AAU recently decided that

the University of Jordan would

be a centre for depositing all

Dr. Dugheim also said the

The internships are being spon-sored by the Ministry of Agricul-ture under the Jordan Valley Agricultural Services Project and

funded by \$57,000 from the United States Agency for Interna-

tional Development (USAID). The USAID grant provides a

small stipend for the students and

finances research to solve farming

problems of cooperating farmers.

Working with six cooperating

farmers, the students participated

in farming decisions, daily farm work, planning and management, learning firsthand about prob-

lems such as pests, weeds and water management. Their experi-

ences were brought to the atten-

tion of university research staff

through weekly debriefing sessions and monthly reports the

students submitted.

Arab university theses.

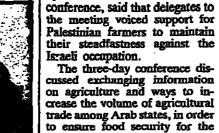
agenda.

Mr. Shuster and Congress

(UNRWA).

living conditions.

Jordanian Ali Ghandour.



said Tuesday.

Arab World.

just concluded in Cairo has issued

a statement expressing concern over the agricultural situation in

The minister, in a statement

upon his return from the Cairo

AMMAN (Petra) — A conference on coordination of agricultu-Mr. Hmoud said in his statement that the delegates, who rai policies in the Arab World represented 14 Arab countries, recommended the formation of an Arab bank to offer loans in all Arab countries for encouraging the occupied Arab territories and farmers to increase their output the adverse effect of Israeli pracand for promoting agricultural tices on Arab farmers, Minister of Agriculture Marwan Hmond

Agricultural panel voices support

for farmers in occupied territories

He said that the delegates also recommended that Arab states coordinate their agricultural policies with regard to marketing crops and the use of modern techniques in farming.

The conference also called for promoting the work of the Arab Common Market, so as to enable it to develop efficient marketing systems and find means for protecting Arab states from the negative effects of fluctuations in world markets, according to Mr.

gates called on Arab governments to encourage joint agricultural exhibitions, and to set up an association of Arab exporters entrusted with the task of coordinating agricultural trade among Arab countries.

In addition, the conference recommended an assessment of the actual food shortage in the Arab World and a prediction of shortages which might occur in the future, so that programmes can be designed to address these shortages, Mr. Hmoud noted.

He said that the conference also suggested that Arab states provide training to Arab personnel for collect and evaluate agricultural statistics, and that Arab countries should adopt unified agricultural standards and statistical

Amman council approves recommendations of streets naming and numbering committee

AMMAN (Petra) — The Greater Amman Municipal Council Tues-day discussed a memorandum presented by Greater Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh on the recommendations of the streets naming and numbering committee and approved the easures as they appeared in the

The council also listened to a briefing by Mr. Rawabdeh on the municipality's achievements in

Meanwhile, a special technical committee in charge of implementing a comprehensive development plan for Greater Amman approved the final recommendations prepared by a special working team which conducted studies on developing downtown

During a meeting held under the chairmanship of Mr. Rawab-

deh, the council discussed the development of the Al Rujeib area, which lacks sufficient services and which suffers from poor planning. The team proposed that the area be classified into sectors - agricultural, residential, industrial and services. Mr. Rawabdeh stressed that

the municipality will continue to cooperate with government ministries and public institutions operating in Greater Amman in carrying out the comprehensive development plan. This cooperation is in line with the government's five-year development plan, according to Mr.

Municipality opens two new markets

As a part of efforts to develop the city, the Greater Amman open-air markets in Amman, adding to the existing three markets. Mr. Rawabdeh said that a new market will be opened at the Abu Nuseir housing estate near Jubeiha on Fridays. Another market will be opened in the Nasr district of eastern Amman on Tuesdays, according to Mr.

At present, Amman citizens benefit from three open-air markets held at Abdali on Mondays, Third Circle of Jabal Amman on Thursdays and in Marka on Sun-

These markets, which offer products at prices lower than those in stores, are open from six in the morning until six in the

The new markets will open immediately on the specified

Jordanian oil shale test burn conducted in Finland

AMMAN (J.T.) — Oil shale extracted from the Sultani area south of Qatrana is being burned under the watchful eyes of Jordanian and Finnish fuel experts in Finland this week.

The week-long test burn culminates several years' efforts to explore the feasibility of using this plentiful natural resource as a fuel for power generation.

suffering as a result of their dis-The United States Agency for placement following Israel's International Development occupation of their homeland. (USAID) has contributed Earlier in their visit, Mr. Shus-\$437,000 to finance the feasibility study and the shipping of the sample for the test from Sultani officials and speakers of Partiavia Aqaba to Helsinki. This fi-gure also defrays some of the nearly one-half million cubic operate here using ment for discussions on the situation in the occupied Arab terri-

travel costs of National Re- metres of soil overburden to take sources Authority (NRA) officials who are observing the test burn in Karhula, Finland, this week, as well as the designs for the pilot plant, boiler and full scale power plant.

Beneath the "overburden" of desert soil in the Sultani region lies an equally thick layer of solid black rock — a rock rich in carbon and with the smell of fuel oil or kerosene. The NRA estimates the deposit at 1.3 billion

During the summer, the au-

a 400-tonne sample of rock from several locations at the north end of the deposit. These samples were crushed and blended and a 75-tonne sample was shipped to Finland.

The test burn, which began Jan. 11, uses a recently developed technology that burns the fuel in the crushed rock itself, and eliminates the process of first extracting the fuel oil from the rock.

Results of the burn will be used to design a 20-megawatt pilot 100-megawatt power plant to operate here using the Sultani

Illiteracy in occupied territories persists as result of Israel's economic repression

35 per cent of the people in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip are illiterate, and this is mainly due to the flight of children from schools due to the very difficult economic conditions resulting from occupation rule.

Arab Atlas project as a high priority on the association's 1988 Tawfiq Tillawi, member of a higher committee on the eradication of illiteracy in the occupied In addition, he praised a decision by the Arab League Educaareas said that children most often abandon their classes to assist their families in collecting tional, Cultural and Scientific Organisation (ALECSO) to crops or to work in factories, in establish an Arab university for order to help support their famihigher studies. lies. Mr. Tillawi added that the voluntary and charitable societies Agriculture students get firsthand which provide education to the illiterate in the occupied territories lack proper funds for carrying experience at Jordan Valley farms

AMMAN (Petra) — The Minis-try of Education says that nearly General Union of Voluntary task was carried out by the Minis-Societies (GUVS), far less than the JD 150,000 required to execute an annual literacy programme throughout the occupied terri-

Gaza, there are 123 centres employing 11 teachers, according to Mr. Tillawi. Mr. Tillawi noted that from the occupation of Arab land in 1967 until 1977, charitable and voluntary societies were solely responsible for providing education to the illiterate people in the occupied territories. But in 1977, GUVS began to assist the literacy out their work. programmes and cooperated with

He said that these societies the Jordanian government in receive only JD 15,000 from the organising its assistance. Before He said that these societies

try of Education, which still carries out literacy programmes in the East Bank, Mr. Tillawi said.

Mr. Tillawi said that Jordan observed the Arab Day for the In all, there are 110 literacy Eradication of Illiteracy on Jan. 8 centres in the occupied West in implementation of an Arab League decision; but he noted Bank, offering education to 2,227 that Jordan had initiated a progpeople through 90 teachers. In ramme for eradicating illiteracy in the Kingdom in 1953. Last September, the Ministry

of Education said that 26 per cent of the population in the East Bank of Jordan was illiterate but in a statement marking the Arab Day for the Eradication of Illiteracy, the ministry said that the number of literacy rate was increasing due to greater public awareness of the issue and the diligent efforts of all concerned

Damascus reports positive outcome

(Continued from page 1)

On other diplomatic issues, Mr. Salman said relations between Damascus and Washington could improve if the United States adopted a policy of dialogue rather than threats of force. He said there were no new developments in relations between Syria and Britain, broken in 1986 after London accused Damascus of complicity in an alleged plot to blow up an Israeli said.

"Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, prime minister and head of the British-Israeli Friendship Association, severed relations under the threat of false accusations.

"This was meant to intimidate us and press on us to change our political line. But this attempt was a total failure and Britain became isolated and unable to participate in efforts to solve the Middle East issue," Mr. Salman

Moscow reviewing Israeli request

In the Hague, Dutch Foreign Minister Hans van den Broek said Tuesday that the current Palestinian protests in the Israelioccupied West Bank and Gaza Strip might have dimmed prospects for renewed Soviet-Israeli

Mr. Van den Broek told reporters at a briefing that the Netherlands had long urged Moscow to renew diplomatic ties with Israel. He said the protests in the occupied territories could worsen

prospects for better links between hoped this would not be the case.

Minister Karolos Papoulias condemned Israel for the use of armed violence against Palesti-

In a statement to a group of Arab diplomats he said the Greek government was "seriously concerned over the use of armed violence against the population of the occupied territories which has resulted in a large number of

Mubarak praises

Syria (Continued from page 1)

continues to strongly oppose Egypt's relations with Israel and has so far blocked efforts to readmit Cairo to the Arab Mr. Mubarak said he had not

met Syrian President Hafez Al Assad since the Islamic summit in Kuwait in January last year. He described reported contacts

between the two countries as "pure speculation." But he said: 'I am sad about the lack of such contacts." After the Gulf tour, Mr.

Mubarak is scheduled to visit the United States and Western Europe to discuss the Gulf crisis as well as efforts to convene an international Middle East peace conference to settle the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Mr. Mubarak said-that a solution to the Palestinian problem "will not materialise except through an international peace conference attended by all concerned parties, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation."

Lower House endorses penal code amendments entailing harsher penalties

By Rana Sabbagh Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — People convicted of rape, fraud, adultery and incest will receive harsher punishments following the endorsement Tuesday of amendments to the 1960 penal code by the Lower House of

Under these revisions, the prison sentences for all of these crimes, in addition to those who issue cheques without sufficient funds were doubled. Also under the amendments,

for the first time in the history of Jordan's legal code, rapists of girls under 15 years of age will be executed. This represents a dramatic change from the previous punishment, which entailed a short-term hard labour sentence of not less than seven years.

Irbid Deputy Nader Abu Sha'aer said he was against execution as a sentence for this case, since anyone who would rape a girl under 15 years of age must be "mentally ill." Dr. Abu Sha'aer, who won his seat two years ago, said a 10-year prison term would be sufficient.

But the general trend among deputies during Tuesday's onehour session was welcome acceptance of more stringent penalties to make any potential offender think twice before he or she violates the law.

Contrary to the previous proceture, one of the amendments provided for suspended sentences for crimes that would usually get a less than one year imprison-

These amendments will become effective after the Upper House of Parliament (Senate) agrees to them and a Royal Decree is issued, enacting the

These revisions follow a reported increase of crimes in Jordan throughout the past three years, as well as several calls made by deputies and legal authorities for stricter penalties for crimes, in general, and rape, in oarticular.

Due to the "complexity and sensitivity" of this legislation, the Ministry of Justice spent nearly two years to incorporate all of these modifications before presenting them to Parliament.

During Tuesday's session, the lawmakers also endorsed modifications to the Zakat (alms for the poor). At the outset of the meeting, Bethlehem Deputy Carlos Dhmis called for true and comprehensive cooperation among frontline countries (Jordan, Syria and Lebanon), other Arab states with strategic depth and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) on hammering out a strategy to support the Palestinian uprising against Israel's iron fist policy in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. These parties, Dr. Dhmis said, should shoulder their historical responsibilities by supporting the uprising in the occupied territories through financial, moral and poli-

tical means. Amendments to some of the legal codes — especially those dealing with adultery — were attacked by Irbid Deputy Ahmad Al Kofahi, who called for the enforcement of the Islamic law (sharia). "Adultery is one of the

most outrageous crimes in Islam. Penalties for that crime are specifically dealt with in the sharia, said Dr. Kofahi, who also urged the House not to pass this legisla- rape or murder victims do not tion. "Approving this code contact the police. clashes with sharia, the constitu-

tion and logic," he continued. Dr. Kofahi's suggestion was supported by Deputy Yousef Al Athem from Ma'an. "We approve of what was said by Dr. Kofahi, and we welcome all what

is included in Islam," he said. According to the amendments, acts of adultery among parents and their children, including half and step fathers and mothers and half and step brothers and sisters, inlaws, uncles and aunts would be punished by short-term hard labour sentence for a period not exceeding the seven years. The previous sentence was a two to three-year prison term.

Reiterating his stated position, Dr. Kofahi called for the "Islamisation" of all aspects of Jordanian life — education, information, jihad, dissemination of information and culture. "I call on both the executive and legislative branches to work together in order to complete the cycle of Islamisation," Dr. Kofahi said in remarks read from a prepared

Another amendment stipulates that anyone who has sexual intercourse with a female either through force and coercion or through deception (rape) will be imprisoned for a period not less The previous sentence for such a case was not less than 5 years imprisonment.

Anyone who forcefully has intercourse with a female who suffers from a physical or mental handicap or general weakness will be detained for a period of not less than 10 years, instead of receiving a short-term labour sentence.

In such cases, Justice Minister of the victim would be proved by special medical reports prepared

by specialised physicians. Though the amendments did not tackle general rape cases where offenders are not members of victim's family - or crimes of male honour, the general feeling among a number of lawmakers was "great satisfaction" over the passage of these changes in view of the increasing rate of crime in

The Ministry of Justice could not provide any figures on crimes committed in the country in 1987, nor could it disclose any percentages on the most frequently com-

mitted crimes. But according to figures obtained from the Interior Ministry, crimes rose by 14 per cent from 1985 to 1986. A total of 18,062 crimes of all kinds were committed in Jordan in 1986. Of these. 4.288 cases involved mureting. Total crimes in 1985 and 1984 were 16,341 and 16,215, respectively.

The figures also showed that in 1986, 59 murders were committed and 23 cases of rape were reported, compared with 81 murders and 29 rape cases in 1985, and 70 murders and 21 cases of rape in 1984.

Moreover, the actual figures of rape cases and murders could actually be higher than the official count, since in many cases and for social reasons, parents of

Revisions to the penal code also introduced new penalties for industrialists and heads of workshops who neglect to post signs and provide equipment for occupational emergencies. They will be imprisoned for a period of three months to two years, in between JD 100 to JD 200. Previous penalties included imprisonment from one month to two years and fines between JD 10

and JD 50. Observers hope that modifications introduced to clauses dealing penalties for issuing bad cheques will minimise these acts, which have been on the rise following the regional and local recession, and because the majority of banks were lenient in issuing cheque books to customers who could not provide certification of financial stability. Such offenders will receive one to three-year prison terms and fines ranging from JD 100 to JD

Violations' falling under this category of sentencing are: if the offender writes a cheque without sufficient funds; if he or she withdraws the bank deposit that would have covered the sum contained in the cheque after having issued the cheque; if the offender than 10 years with hard labour. asked the beneficiary to refrain from cashing that cheque; if he or she endorsed a cheque to someone else or gave them a cheque while knowing in advance that the issuer did not have sufficient funds to cover it, or if he or she already knew that the cheque was non-refundable; and, if the offender issued a cheque or signed it in a way that made it impossible to

Following the session, the Riyad Shaka'a told the Jordan members of the House committees on foreign affairs, administrative affairs, education, agriculture, occupied territories affairs and

national guidance and tourism met. Following is a breakdown of the chairman and the rapporteur. of each of the five committees: Committee on Foreign Affairs: Rizk Al Bataineh (chairman), Dr. Dhmis (rapporteur); Committee on Administrative Affairs: Zouhair Thougan Al Hussein (chairman), Jalal Marzouq Al Qallab (rapporteur); Committee of Education: Fawzi Shaker

Touaimeh (chairman), Mufeed Al Mubaslat (rapporteur): Agriculture Committee: Milleh Al Ortaliah (chairman), Nicola Agel (rapporteur); Committee on Occupied Territories Affairs: Daoud Suleiman (chairman), Mohammad Ahmad Al Thuweieb (rapporteur); Committee on National Guidance and Tourism: Farah Abu Jaber (chairman), Edward Khamis der, rape, robbery and pickpock-(rapporteur).

Israel bars Goulding from camps, prepares for expulsions

(Continued from page 1)

were later allowed into Jabalya after a clash in which troops shot and wounded two Palestinian protesters, the diplomats said.

The Israeli prime minister, Yitzhak Shamir, had warned Israel would not cooperate with Mr. Goulding's mission to study ways of protecting the 1.5 million Palestinians living under Israeli occupation.

The envoy was sent here after a Security Council resolution deplored the Israeli army's use of force to quell the most serious uprising in the West Bank and Gaza Strip since Israel occupied the areas in 1967.

More than 250 Palestinians have been wounded by army gunfire and at least 2,000 have been arrested since the protests began on Dec. 9.

Israel rejected both the Security Council resolution and the appeal not to deport Palestinians whom it believes incited the current protests.

A senior U.N. official said that if Israel went ahead with the first expulsions while Mr. Goulding was still in the region "the timing would obviously be provocative. Israel army radio said the final expulsion orders on the first four

deportees were expected to be signed soon. Four of the deportees withdrew their appeals to Israeli military review boards after it became clear their requests to see the

evidence against them were repeatedly denied, their lawyers said the incident. Tuesday. Israel's southern military com-

mander rejected appeals by four other Palestinians from the Gaza Strip against deportation orders. Egypt, Jordan and Syria have refused to accept the deportees. Israeli newspapers said Israel's only option was to expel them

Lebanon. Meanwhile, the Israeli foreign minister, Shimon Peres, suggested to parliament's foreign affairs and defence committee said. that Jordan might take over the

Gaza Strip. At a meeting with Mr. Gould-Shawa said the people of the and use their international rela-Gaza Strip had revolted out of despair.

Israeli military censors barred journalists from reporting when, where or how the Palestinian activists would be expelled.

In Baghdad, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) said bombs. Tuesday demonstrators in the Gaza Strip had attacked the headquarters of the Israeli governor in the town of Jabalya.

"The demonstrators attacked strike that began Sunday. and broke through the headquarthe shooting of some of their advisor to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, told Reuters.

United Nations workers in the Gaza Strip said Israeli troops shot dead a Palestinian demonstrator and wounded two others at the Jabalya refugee camp during protests there Monday.

He gave no further details of

Israeli officials denied the PLO Abu Sherif said Israeli troops killed another Palestinian Tues-

through Israel's self-declared killed another Palestin "security zone" in South day and wounded 32. Shamir and his forces are using barbaric tactics against the Palestinians similar to those used

by the Nazis in World War II," he He appealed to members of the Arab League "to move urgently and actively, not by mere words, ing, former Gaza Mayor Rashad to support the Palestinian people

> tions and economic potential in this respect. In the Rafah incident Monday, Israel army radio said people armed with knives attacked an army patrol that tried to force the attackers back with smoke

Protests were reported in the occupied West Bank. Stores were shut in Gaza City and Arab Jerusalem in a three-day general

The Palestine Press Service. ters on Monday in retaliation for which monitors events in the occupied territories, said a colleagues by Israeli soldiers in Palestinian demonstrator was the town." Bassam Abu Sherif, struck by a rubber builet and a soldier hit by a rock during a

jamboree reported safe

were safe after a violent electrical storm with high winds, thunder and lightning last Saturday. About 40 scouts were injured by flying tent poles and debris

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Foreign Ministry said Tuesday that all Jordanians taking part in a World Scouts Jamboree in Australia

Jordanian scouts at Australian

during the storm near Sydney, according to jamboree orga-

Some 15,000 scouts from 98 countries including Jordan are taking part in the 16th World Jamboree, the first-ever held in the southern hemisphere.

(Continued from page 1)

Europe on business.

the two countries, adding that he In Athens, Greek Foreign

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Shamir must be joking

THE best that Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir could come up with to deal with the popular uprising in the West Bank and Gaza Strip is the Iudicrous proposal to hold an international conference on the Palestinian refugee camps. Shamir's vision of peace in the Middle East, thus rests on a welfare kind of conference, with the principal objectives being to feed and house the Palestinian refugees who are still living in squalid conditions. Moreover, Shamir's master plan for this bizarre conference idea envisages the oil-producing Arab countries footing the bill and, thus, relieving the conscience of humanity from its responsibility towards the Palestinian refugees. And with the dissipation of the Palestinian refugees from their existing camps, Mr. Shamir concludes, the whole Palestinian problem would disappear, and peace and tranquillity would reign supreme in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Clearly, Mr. Shamir and company have strained badly to come up with such a plan, which is completely detached from the basic reality of a people's yearning for liberation and self-rule. Mr. Shamir obviously needs urgent tutoring on elementary political principles which are enshrined in international law and the United Nations Charter, and various U.N. resolutions about emancipation, human rights and self-determination. Mr. Shamir has forgotten, or pretends to forget, the cardinal principle that men and women do not live on bread alone, and that their needs for liberty, self-rule and selfexpression are so basic that they are always prepared to fight to the end to attain them.

Only when Israel, whether through the existing coalition government or another, recognises that the Palestinian people living under occupation must be accorded the political rights that Israel itself had attained through aggression and violence, will there be genuine, lasting peace between Arabs and Israelis. Surely, it must have dawned on the Israeli leaders that the Palestinian case is not just a refugee problem? Until there is profound recognition by the Israelis of the true magnitude of the Palestinian case, the Palestinian people will be left with no alternative but to continue their struggle to attain their inalienable rights. Mr. Shamir's proposal to hold a conference on the Palestinian refugee camps is a joke.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'1: Uprising alarms Israelis

THE uprising in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip which entered its second month is causing great alarm inside Israel. The Israelis feel that the military successes of their armed forces in the past wars against the Arabs have not succeeded in fusing sufficient strength in the occupation authorities' drive to quell the present revolt. The Israelis have come to realise that the peace formula their leaders had intended to impose on the Arabs has become impossible to achieve and that genuine peace requires an end to occupation and the use of force; and can never be achieved through iron fist policies. Over the past weeks the Israelis discovered that they are being besieged by hatred and that Israel's boundaries cannot extend to wherever their army's tanks can reach as professed by Ariel Sharon. These Israelis are now wondering about condemnation from world nations even from Israel's allies and friends. The present Arab revolt and the stones thrown at the Israeli troops are only humble forms of expression by the Arabs for their rejection of occupation and repression. This simple form which has been countered with bullets has succeeded in cornering the Israeli leadership and attracting world nations' attention to the plight of the Palestinian people. After 40 years of the establishment of the Jewish state and following 20 years of occupation, the Israelis are still wondering about the shape of their

Al Dustour: Israeli oppression escalates

FEELING that they have lost control over the situation in the occupied Arab territories, Israeli troops and their commanders have now embarked on a campaign of mass killings of innocent people. The brutal attacks on the civilians is unprecedented in Israel's 20 years of rule in the Arab territories, and can only indicate the loss of self confidence and inability to confront the Arab wrath. The Israeli troops are employing any thing they have under their control to kill, injure and maim the Arab youths who are fighting back with stones and hands. The soldiers are confronting people seeking freedom and legitimate right in their homeland usurped from them 20 years ago. The massacres committed by the Israeli troops and their inhuman practices against the Arab detainees seem to have failed to stifle the resistance or deter the Arabs from pursuing their revolt in the towns and refugee camps. The Israelis feel they are being isolated from the rest of the world community as the revolt continues, and the Israeli leaders feel they are being besieged by hatred for their practices and their atrocities. This feeling seems to be driving the Israelis to commit more crimes. We bow with respect to the Arab people rising against injustice, and we pay tribute to the martyrs who fell in defence of freedom. But we also believe that this is a good chance for Arab governments to escalate their campaign worldwide to expose Israel's actions and force it to respond to the call of reason.

Sawt Al Shaab: High quality products

THE government is giving due care and support to the national industry, helping it to develop and expand and contribute to the strengthening of the national economy. The government's support is met with full cooperation on the part of Jordanian industrialists and businessmen who through their hard work have laid down the foundation for a successful industry in which we all take pride. But it should be said that Jordan's national industry could not have progressed and flourished had it not maintained its good quality and conformed with international sets of specifications and standards. Statements by the president of the Amman Chamber of Industry about preservation of the high quality of Jordan's industrial products are cause of optimism for us all. The chamber's president seems to be determined to maintain a strong relationship between the private and public sectors and to promote marketing of Jordanian products abroad. We are hopeful that our national industry will continue to flourish and will expand to absorb unemployed Jordanians, and so help solve part of the Jordanian society's problems.

Haj Khamis and 8084

By Nayef S. Zubi

THE statistics disclosed by the prime minister in his March interview with the editors of major newspapers, indicate that we bave in Jordan 8084 foreign domestic servants, coming mainly from Sri Lanka and the Philippines, That means 13 out of every 1,000 households employ a foreign domestic servant.

The aggregate annual wages as suggested by the prime minister are close to JD 20 million. Half of this amount is paid in foreign exchange. This brings the effective monthly wage rate, a domestic servant commands, to JD 200.

For Haj Khamis — the owner of a grocery store in Amman, who has no training in statistics or econometrics and who has no training in the application of statistical methods to the study of economic data and problems — these statistics, as well as many others released from time to another, are "Mego" numbers. "Mego, a short hand for "My Eyes Glaze Over." After all, econometrics assures us a steady supply of Ph. Ds in economics. The Haj is no member of the club.

The Hai understands the economic realities of domestic servants in a much simpler language. He understands them much better without graphs, tables, numbers, and citations. The Haj's world is plain commonsense. His conclusions are plain intuitive.

Economics as we know it is a study of the markets. We are all participants. We are, after all, economic men and women. Economics would only be relevant if and only if it can capture the actions of the market participants, and put them into sensible propositions, models, and theories.

Haj Khamis' neighbour's wife is a physician in a government hospital. For his neighbour's wife, Canty, her domestic servant from Sri Lanka is not a 'veblen' good. From Haj Khamis perspective, Canty allows her neighbour the opportunity to provide her services, which is definitely valued higher — in the absence of distortions in the local wage structure — than the services of her domestic servant. Simple arithmetic tells us that from an economic perspective this is not a bad trade at all. One does not ask a brain surgeon to abstain from performing his marginal operation, to fence his backyard because there is some bureaucrats out there who wants to put restriction on importing the services of cheap labour.

The point that was eloquently made by Haj Khamis is this: Foreign domestic servants allow the release of relatively higher market valued labour services. From an economic perspective, if the released labour services are valued at a higher price in comparison to the price domestic servant services, added to its, any other implicit costs — social inconvenience, etc. — then this activity should be encouraged.

Haj Khamis understood that the scarcity of native domestic servants in Jordan and the rising demand for such service could be partly explained by the huge investment that Jordan (private and government sectors alike) has made in human capital during the last three decades. Education and training levels continued to rise. The oil boom of the 1970's came about to reinforce this trend.

The combination of the two factors — investment in human capital and the oil boom - meant that Jordanians, especially women, were able to develop skills that were in high demand both locally and regionally. And that meant the value of the time for those women cannot be satisfied by the wages provided in the domestic servant-market, nor such jobs can satisfy the new social status that accompany such newly acquired education levels. With women entering more and more into the labour market, the demand for domestic servants was bound to rise. This demand, in the absence of locally supplied services should by definition be satisfied through importing domestic servants from abroad. Otherwise bidding the wages of native domestic servants will follow. Importing foreign domestic servants was what exactly happened to satisfy rising demands.

Also, one could rightly argue, that as real income rises — the case in Jordan over the last three decades and especially in the 1970's — the demand for leisure arise. Leisure being as my fellow economists like to call it, a superior good — a superior good is one whose demand rises with rising income — will be valued more as the overall level of income rises. Higher demand for leisure meant higher demand for domestic servants.

· That we have an economic theory that explains an economic activity, does not tell whether this activity, as a matter of policy, should be encouraged, or not. And there, where Haj Khamis understood it intuitively and taught me my economics. The distinction between what economists call positive economics describing the economic phenomenon as is — and normative economics — asking what it ought to be — is what is at stake here.

In a well functioning economy, the economic argument for domestic servants is simple. It's implications are crystal clear. If the services released are valued at higher market prices compared to those of domestics services, added to these prices any other costs: Social, inconvenience, etc., then the activity should be encouraged. Is this the case in Jordan? Does the employment of 8084 foreign domestic servants at a cost of JD 20 million (JD 10 million of which is paid in dollars; and the resulting release of the services of 8084 physicians, engineers, educators, lawyers, etc. make us better off in economic terms. The government actions that raised the monthly fees on domestic servants by 7 JDs suggest a belief in it's part that there exists distortion in the structure of domestic wages, and probably misalignment in the exchange rates. Both problems: The distortion in the wage structure and the misalignment in the exchange rate could keep standards of living at an artificially high levels. These levels are both unwarranted and undefensible based on economic fundamentals. I tend to sympathise with this view, though I give much more weight to the distortions in the wage structure argument.

Raising taxes on the services of domestic servants, simply translates to lowering the effective wages of households employing such services. This is an indirect solution, to a direct problem. It will add more wrinkles to an already distorted domestic wage structure. The domestic wages of professionals - mainly due to the strength of their professional associations — are not defensible on economic basis. They are isolated from the forces of the supply and demand. They continue to remind us of the legacy of the past: The

If the market forces were at work here, then the basic laws of supply and demand will force domestic wages down. That will knock down the illusions of maintaining infinitely nondefensible standards of living. The number of domestic servants will soon fall. One can safely assume that rational men and women would only engage in profitable trades. One does not give up a JD 200 for another that pays JD 150.

My friend, Haj Khamis, understood all that. I admit that he did not use, the Arabic word for distortion, when discussing the continuous ability of Jordanian households to maintain over 8000 domestic servants under the current slow down. His vocabulary is much simpler. He puts it in a much easier language. His grocery store business is subject to the law of supply and demand, but not the wages of his neighbour (the physician at a government hospital). The shelves in his grocery store attest to the economic

slow down, but not the wages of his neighbour.

The oil boom of the 1970's created the illusion of the possibility of sustaining high levels of growth, high levels of the standard of living, without the need for surgical changes in the economy. Hard choices and decisions were delayed. The 1980's and the current slow down makes changes even harder to implement than ever. The welfare state of the 1970's can not be dismantled easily. In fact, the 1980's witnessed quite the reverse. That only meant that indirect measures continued to be preferable to direct ones.

The government is well advised to attack a direct problem, with direct measures. Taxes on domestic servants could reduce the overall aggregate demand for domestic servants. Operating a minor surgery to the effective wage structure, is hardly the solution. Adding more distortions, is no solution to the problem. Direct solutions should be directed towards allowing the market forces to adjust domestic wage structure.

It doesn't make sense to me that an economy can allow the government's budget to support a \$65,000 a year for an engineer, while at the same time allocates less than \$15,000 a year for a professor in business finance. The irony is, the supply outstrips the demand in the first market. It is quite the reverse in the second. For example, I was not surprised to receive by mail an advertisement made by the "Institute for Resource Development Inc.," an American firm, seeking a candidate to teach business finance at the University of Jordan. The candidate is to receive a compensation that is tied to U.S. wage standards, which could come close to over \$80,000. It is not a surprise that we do not have a Jordanian who could fill the job. In the absence of the right incentive structure, the waste brought about by the misallocation of resources would be of

While economic aspects of the problem are important, one should also consider social and political factors as well. They are

A large number of our children are being attended by foreign domestic servants. These domestic servants are uneducated, socially and economically deprived. They hold different community values. These are recipe for problems. They raise legitimate concerns.

Our universities and research centres are called upon to study the problem. A research agenda could include studying the differences in behaviour, social attitude, etc. among our children under two sets of conditions: One with foreign domestic servants present, and another with their absence.

The scope of the problem goes beyond the market for domestic servants. Economics, the theory of choice, can still guide our policy far beyond the market aspect of the problem. Implementing a sound policy is the action of calm heads, and not burning emotions.

Uprising threatens authority of traditional leaders

Revolt against occupation hardens Israelis' stance

By Paul Taylor

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM -A month of uprising in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip has hardened attitudes among both Israelis and Palestinians, making a solution to their conflict appear more distant than

Most Israelis, reflecting the government's iron fist policy, regard the uprising, in which 32 Palestinians have been killed and more than 200 wounded, as a law-and-order problem, opinion polls show.

Political commentators say the cycle of violence and repression could favour Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's right-wing Likud Bloc in general elections due next November against the more dovsh Labour Party led by Foreign Minister Shimon Peres.

For many Palestinians, the vave of violent demonstrations has been a revolt against what they see as Arab neglect and excessive moderation towards Israel, as well as an attempt to mount a much tougher resistance

to the occupation. The uprising has undermined the authority of traditional West Bank and Gaza leaders and thrust to the fore an embittered younger generation, born under occupation and much less prepared to compromise with Israel.

"Those boys in the last month have been doing things we would never have thought possible," said Dr. Haidar Abdel Shafi, a veteran nationalist leader in Gaza. "They are confronting the military in a very brave, even reckless manner.

"It is very possible that this will e a new generation of leaders,"

The Israeli government has so far not tried to negotiate with the traditional leaders of the 1.5 million Palestinians in the territories it has occupied since 1967.

Its appeals to conservative village mukhtars (head men) and local mayors to help restore caim have largely failed, while attempts by well-known Palestinian figures to translate the rebel-lion into political gains through such tactics as a boycott of Israeli consumer goods have so far also made little impact.

Among Israelis, an opinion poll taken two weeks after the uprising began on December 9 by the Yedioth Aharonoth newspaper showed 69 per cent felt the army was not tough enough on the protesters.

Only seven per cent thought Israeli security measures, conde-mned by the U.N. Security Council and criticised by the United States, Israel's closest ally, were too harsh.

Defence Minister Yitzhak

would use all "legal" force to crush the protests. Only in recent days have some begun to hint that political initiatives will have to be taken to eradicate the causes of the up-

"The danger is that people will have nothing to lose, and because of the pressure on their families, the circle of hostility will expand all the more," Zeev Schiff, a respected Israeli military commentator, warned in the news-

paper Haaretz. Shamir has offered to reopen negotiations for "full autonomy" in the West Bank and Gaza Strip as soon as the uprising stops.

The statement alarmed some ultra-nationalist Jewish settlers in the occupied areas, but Shamir has remained adamant that Israel will not give up sovereignty over one millimeter of the territories.

Neither Palestinian leaders nor neighbouring Arab states have shown any inclination to engage in autonomy negotiations and

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Shamir remains steadfastly the Labour Party, has taken a hard line close to the Likud on opposed to an international Middle East peace conference to rethe uprising, warning that Israel solve the Arab-Israeli conflict. Abdel Shafi said leaders of the Gaza Strip, many close to the

Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), put several proposals to Israel's southern commander, General Yitzhak Mordechai, last month as a basis for discussion on ending the uprising. "They did not even care to

discuss anything like this," he said. "General Mordechai said these are political demands and he only dealt with security." There has been no further meeting since then.

Doves such as former Foreign Minister Abba Eban, believe the mood in Israel may change if unrest in the territories and international condemnation of Israel's security policies continue.

More Israelis would come to see the folly of perpetuating Israeli rule over a deeply hostile Palestinian population, he said. But for the moment, Eban's

sounds like a voice in the wilderness, and his optimism is not shared by any prominent Palesti-

U.S., analysts worry about **Palestinian uprising**

By Carol Giacomo

WASHINGTON — The current uprising in the West Bank and Gaza Strip represents a watershed in Arab-Israeli relations, according to U.S. officials and experts who are worried where the unrest will lead.

One Middle East expert, former defence official Harlan Ullman of the Centre for Strategic and International Studies, went so far as to speculate that "Israel is facing a very strong possibility of civil war.

A senior U.S. official, and several other analysts interviewed by Reuters, felt that to be too extreme.

But they did agree that the past month of unrest, in which Israeli troops have shot dead at least 29 Palestinians, will prove to be a turning point for Israel. "It does represent a much high-

er level of protest than they have encountered in the last 20 years of occupation in the West Bank and Gaza," said the U.S. official, who asked not to be identified.

"The fact that Israeli Arabs at one point joined in the protest

was a new and worrisome de-nians it has accused of inciting velopment for Israel," he added. violence

hope in their view of a settlement stance. official said. James Placke, a former deputy

now a private consultant, said that in past disturbances Israel could appeal to older Palestinian leaders to keep the youths in line. "But the older generation of Palestinian leaders can't seem to

assistant secretary of state and

get a handle on them this time either," he said.

Secretary of State George Shultz said last week the United States was upset by the protests and stressed the need for negotiations, saying violence never brought Middle East peace.

But he held out no hope that progress on Arab-Israeli talks could be made in the near future. Last Tuesday, the United

Israel not to deport nine Palesti-

The involvement of young The resolution was passed Palestinians was a profound unanimously and U.S. support change that reflected Arab "frus- for it was termed disappointing tration about the unresolved by Israel, stung by the rare public occupation and the lack of any criticism implicit in the U.S. The U.S. official said the belief

among some Israelis that Palestinians can be made to acquiesce in Israeli rule in the occupied territories was a delusion.

Other Israelis want to come to terms with Palestinian grievances "but they are frustrated that the Palestinians have not produced the kind of leadership with which they (Israelis) can deal," he said.

Palestinians have been terribly served by the PLO (Palestine Liberation Organisation) because instead of addressing the practical problems of Palestinians the PLO" has been pursuing its own international political agenda, the official said.

The unrest - and Israel's violent reaction to it — has encouraged what some analysts say is a States joined in a U.N. Security more sympathetic view in the Council resolution calling on United States of the Palestinian



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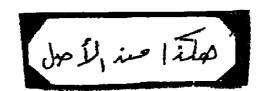


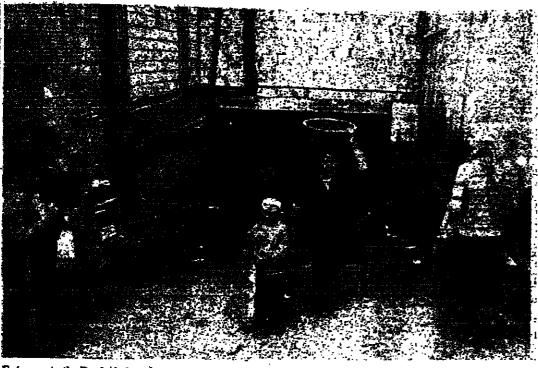




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Two years in a Beirut basement

UNRWA Feature

Section 18

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(Living≥)

10. 10. 10. THE dim yellow bulbs festooning a makeshift overhead lighting system were the closest the 126 families in west Beirut's "Bank Shelter" got to festive decora-tions this New Year's Eve in the bank basement garage that is their home and their protection.

The light is weak and the bulbs fade and glow without warning as the pirated main current waxes and wanes in a city where the only predictable aspect of the electricity supply is its very unpredictability. Still, in an underground shelter without natural light, the bare bulbs seem a great deal better than nothing.

Hostilities in the city meant that the unfinished building never housed its intended banking business, but its safe, bare underground garage proved a godsend for hundreds of Palestine refugees displaced from their homes during the camps' wars of recent years in Beirut. For them, the concrete ramp down into the dark maw of the carpark entrance must have been a welcome sight indeed as refuge from the fight-

ing, the shelling and the fear.

Many of the displaced families have been in the "Bank" for more than two years, but the numbers crowding the concrete shelter reached a peak early in 1987 with the siege of Shatila and Burj Al Barajneh camps at its fiercest: At that time, UNRWA had to evacuate nearly 40 persons from the Bank shelter to give emergency treatment for lack of

These days, however, the numshelter have stabilised at around .550 persons, allowing some form of bearable living conditions for the families using the two floors below street-level. For the likes of Khaled Ali Shibl, a 10-year-old refugee whose family has been on the move since 1975, the basement is a home of sorts, but

scarcely homey. "It's very dirty and there's no privacy," he says without enthusiasm. "I have nothig to do." He shrugs. "I don't feel like doing anything anyway." Khaled had his fill of excitement, and more. when he found himself trapped Sinside Shatila during the autumn ras fighting escalated unexpectedly.

His mother Maryam, 40 years of age, looks even more listless. She is pregnant and lies on a floor-mattress, holding one of her youngest boys in her arms. Her only protection and privacy is the wall of blankets suspended from rope-lines which mark out her

What strikes the stranger en-tering the basement for the first time is the slight but pervasive sweet-sour stench hanging in the

stale air. UNRWA's water-tankers call regularly, but inevitably with hundreds of people living and sleeping such confined quar-ters, the odour of humanity lin-gers because there is only limited ventilation. And the fumes of

heating oil and bottled cooking

gas serve to sharpen the atmos-

There is little unused space underground, as ropes, wires and string have been fixed to every possible anchorage, blankets hang down to form the walls of family units without the privacy

UNRWA medical teams

There is a small clinic which is used by UNRWA's mobile medical teams when they visit the Bank shelter but the rasping coughs of children and the occasional wheezing of an adult are testimony to the respiratory problems caused by living in cold, concrete-walled conditions. Yet, most of the refugees look healthy and it is obvious that hunger is not a problem, given the supplies of basic rations provided by UN-RWA. Earlier this year, the agency also provided families with more substantial mattresses to counter the hard flooring of their basement home.

As yet, UNRWA cannot provide what most of the displaced

would most dearly wish — a return to their former homes to be near family and friends. They must make do with those small possessions snatched as they fled: Here and there in the dimly lit basement, a framed picture or a pendulum clock hangs proudly on a wall; a fragment of mirror lanked by plastic brush or comb

forms grooming facilities. Those

with metal pots and pans keep them burnished, gleaming clean. Darar Borjas, who will be 50 years old in 1988, shares a tiny, blanket-shrouded unit of the Bank shelter with her two teenaged daughters. She used to live in Shatila's Gaza Building with perhaps 200 other families, but fled the fighting last year. For a while she had work as a domestic servant but lost that, too, and is

There is no doubt about her most valued possessions. She carries them with her always in a plastic wallet. They are the photographs of her husband and three sons, and their memory is what she chings to in the yellow glow of the bulbs suspended above her in this underground garage. She tells her story with emotion but without hysteria: Six years ago, the three boys were kidnapped in West Beirut and have not been seen since; and two years ago her husband was shot dead outside Shatila camp.

now dependent on UNRWA for



(Above and below) Suspended blankets mark a family's space in



Worried patients take longer to recover

delay the recovery of people being treated in hospital for injuries in accidents.

According to a recent study of inore than 200 such patients in West Germany's Kiel University Hospital, those who felt they were themselves to blame for their accidents spent an average of 30 days in hospital, compared with an average of 20 days for those who did not consider they were to blame.

People who felt their accidents need not have happened also spent are average of 30 days in hospital, as against an average of 18 days for those who spent less that their theoretical and felt that their abadeats would probably have economic whatever they had

Constructions who thought they constructions a measure of control of their recovery, and estimated how long the healing the healing the healing are the hospital. Those who lacked his behef were on average in hospital for 33 days.

The injuries of the more wor-

WORRYING and a feeling of ried patients took longer to heal guilt are among factors which and they often had a greater variety of serious complications. The more fretful victims of accidents also spent longer convalescing after leaving hospital.

On average, such people went back to work after an absence of 85 days if they thought it was solely up themselves to influence ned to run for at least five years. the speed at which they made their recovery.

Those who believed they could not influence their recovery in any way were absent from work for an average of 144 days.

People who said they enjoyed their jobs were on average back at work after 80 days, compared with 170 days' absence by those less enthusiastic about working.

All this research into the psychological factors relating to accident injuries was conducted by a team led by Professor Dieter Frey, head of the Department of Psychology at Kiel University, and including another psychologist and Professor Dieter Havemann, the head surgeon in the

As a result of the findings of this study, Prof. Frey believes that more psychologists should be employed in accident wards. This, he says, would tend to reduce the average time patients spend in hospital.

Prof. Frey is also supervising an AIDS research project plan-In cooperation with hospitals in Bremen, Hanover and West Berlin, his team in Kiel is studying 500 HIV-positive patients, most of whom are only virus carriers and not yet suffering from the

The researchers are trying to discover the extent to which psychological variables influence the condition of the immune system, the time it takes for this system to break down, the time taken for AIDS symptoms to occur, and how far a patient's life expectancy may depend on his

Columbus will pay off in terms of new materials which are likely to state of mind. The project is financed by the be developed in the low gravity of Schleswig-Holstein welfare and the orbiting laboratory. These education ministries and the developments could benefit inaccident ward of the university's 'federal labour office - Lion Fea- | dustries such as pharmaceuticals. semiconductors and metalwork-

Turkey eyes Istanbul's pot of gold

By Hugh Pope

ISTANBUL — Behind a gloomy archway leading to Istanbul's sprawling covered bazaar lies a glittering array of gold enough, economists say, to help pay for Turkey's industrial modernisation.

Set amid muddy market alleys and grey Ottoman mosques, the bazaar's immaculate gold boutiques display items representing only the tip of a small gold mountain in the country.

Economists reckon that over

the centuries Turks have tucked away at least 500 tonnes of gold for fear of bad times ahead and that now that hoard is worth more than \$8 billion.

"The gold is only useful if it can be turned into foreign currency. People must stop being scared of paper money," said Professor Emre Gonensay, whose own estimate is 3,000 tonnes of gold spread among Turkey's 52 million

It is with these sentiments that

Sami Gazey, a senior manager at

Messerschmitt-Boelkow-Blohm,

the West German aerospace com-

pany, greeted the decision in

November by the 13-nation Euro-

pean Space Agency to spend \$13

billion by the end of the century

on an ambitious series of manned

The programme is strongly

supported by France, West Germany and Italy, which are West-

ern Europe's three biggest spen-

ders on space science and tech-

nology, but has been shunned, at

least for the time being, by Bri-

The British argument is that

manned space projects make lit-

tle sense commercially and are

driven largely by prestige. British

officials appear, however, to have

been surprised by the degree to

which the U.K. has been isolated

One outcome of London's de-

cision to stay on the sidelines of

the new programme is that Bri-

tain's aerospace industry will be

barred from all but the most

This is because under ESA

rules, contracts are awarded to

companies in specific countries

not on a strictly competitive

basis, but according to whether

the nation's government is sup-

porting the particular programme

Gazey is happy because West

Germany has agreed to contri-

bute 38 per cent of the costs of

Columbus, a manned laboratory

for scientific experiments, which

is one of the three big manned projects to go ahead after the

As a result of government

backing, MBB will become lead

contractor for the laboratory, which is due to plug in to a U.S.-led international space station planned for the 1990s.

Work on the \$4 billion Col-

umbus due to begin in early 1988,

with up to 100 aerospace com-

panies around Europe employed on the project as subcontractors

Gazey, head of MBB's Col-

umbus division, expects his com-

pany to receive about \$550 million of ESA contracts directly and

also be responsible for managing

further contracts worth about

In addition to Columbus, the ESA is about to start a \$5 billion

scheme to build Hermes, a mini

space shuttle to service Col-

umbus, and to spend \$4 billion on

an improved version of its ex-

isting Ariane rocket, which will

Gazey believes that Europe

should take a long-term approach

to space developments. "You

can't always see the commercial

objectives straightaway. But this

applies in other areas of technolo-

gy also. You may have to wait 100

years for an invention to become

Eventually, however, Gazey

thinks that the cash spent on

carry Hermes into orbit.

four times this figure.

minor contracts related to the

economy."

space vehicles.

countries.

manned projects.

ESA decision.

to MBB.

Britain stuns Europe's

stray-eyed space plans

One outcome of a decision by Britain to stay on the sidelines in space

exploration is that its aerospace industry will be barred from all but the most minor contracts, says Peter Marsh.

BRUSSELS — "Europe expects ing. Another possible spin-off is

to be on top in industry and so it snapshots of Earth taken from

needs to invest in technology.. Columbus, which could be used

The alternative is an agriculture in a variety of applications from

for industrial investment and to stop Turkey's \$33.1 billion foreign debt from rising further.

The Turkish central bank and gold traders here are studying bow to set up an over-the-counter gold exchange this year to increase liquidity and perhaps attract foreign investment.

"If currency and gold flow free-then there would be a big foreign interest and arbitrage would be attracted," said Leslie Edgar of London gold dealers Sharps Pixlie.

Turkey has no gold mines but opened its first silver mine in December with an annual production goal of 120 tonnes. Part of this would be traded on the exchange, said Muharrem Ozuslu. president of Istanbul's Jeweller's and Gold Traders Association.

These goals may seem lofty in the bazaar, an Aladdin's cave where tourists haggle for silver trinkets or buy Tsarist Russian roubles and women bargain for chunky gold neckpieces.

Perhaps 10,000 ounces of gold Government officials hope to changes hands daily in Turkey, mobilise this capital both to pay dealers say, a respectable but

monitoring crop growth to checking sites of missile silos.

most direct result of Columbus at

MBB will be to secure the jobs of

150 people at the company who

have worked, some of them for

the past five years, on initial

blueprints for the laboratory.

Gazey expects to take on 400

more people for the project by

Jean-Marie Luton, head of the

space division at Aerospatiale,

France's biggest aerospace com-

pany, is also highly pleased about the ESA decision. Aerospatiale, which already builds the biggest

and most important parts of the

existing versions of Ariane, will

become the prime contractor for Hermes and is also likely to take

the lion's share of the work on the

improved Ariane launcher, to be

Luton expects the 1,500 people

Aerospatiale to grow by a third

by 1991 as a result of the new

work. He believes that the U.K.

may miss out through taking too

narrow an approach to space technology. "Hermes is the first stage to giving Europe the capa-

bility to organise manned space activities. The commercial be-

nefits will come later, but probably not until the 21st century."

Francois Turck, commercial

director of space activities at Matra, the French electronics com-

pany, which expects to be heavily

involved in computer and data

systems for all three of the ESA

projects. He believes that work in

space ultimately will have a signi-

ficant impact in purely terrestrial

activities including robotics, computer software and telecom-

munications.
In Britain, meanwhile, the offi-

cial government position is that the U.K. will definitely not have

a part in Hermes, but may join

Ariane-5, possibly providing a few per cent of the development

funds, if it can be proven that the

rocket has a commercial future in

the satellite launch market in the

1990s. The U.K. may also join Col-

umbus, assuming a satisfactory agreement can be worked out

between ESA and the U.S. over

European participation in the in-

ternational space station. This

agreement was due to have been

signed several months ago, but

negotiations on the issue are still

bogged down over basic ques-

tions such as how the station

should be managed once in orbit.

dustry, lack of decisions means a

prolonged period of nail-biting

while it waits to see if its exclu-

sion from the main manned ESA

Bill Barbone, a director of

Space Ventures, an umbrella

group for U.K. space companies,

says he is "a bit disappointed" at

Britain's decision not to back any

Peter Conchie, business de-

velopment manager at British

Aerospace, Britain's biggest

space company, says he still hopes Britain will decide to par-

However, he is concerned ab-

out U.K.'s future position as a

member of the European space

- Financial Times news feature.

ticipate. in Columbus.

community.

of the manned space schemes.

contracts will be permanent.

For the U.K.'s aerospace in-

The point is reinforced by

called Ariane-5.

For the immediate future, the

Zurich or New York.

Turkish gold demand, mostly for jewellery, was 100 tonnes in 1986, about half of India's and a fifth of Japan's demand.

But a gold exchange is part and parcel of Prime Minister Turgut Ozal's liberalisation of capital markets since 1983. Central bank officials say it will follow the flotation of the Turkish lira tentatively set for March.

'Ozai wants the exchange to help make Istanbul the major Middle East financial centre, said gold dealer Oguz Peker. "We want it to be able to import gold freely and legally."

The central bank, the sole legal source, sells 20 to 80 kilogrammes net into the market a day. But dealers reckon 10 times as much is smuggled in aboard trucks, speedboats, aircraft or even across border minefields on

"A gold exchange would solve

small amount compared to mar- dues, like the value-added tax kets such as those in London, a tax on goods and services levied

at all stages of production and ultimately borne by the consumer - which was introduced by Ozal and has taken root in the retail and manufacturing sector.

"We want this government to do well and stabilise Turkey. Also, smugglers don't give invoices. What do we say when the inspector comes round?" said Ozuslu said a disused bank

vault near the bazaar had been found for the exchange. Gold prices in the bazaar already respond to foreign mar-

kets and world currency rates. But the bulk of Turkey's gold is spread wide and thin, from rich Istanbul merchants' wives to Anatolian peasant families whose wealth and social status is measured in gold and also serves as an emergency reserve.

Ozal will have a tough time persuading them that the turbulent years are over and that Gold dealers also say the time has come for them to start paying stocks, bonds or gold certificates are trustworthy, after a recent bonds crash and volatility on the start paying buy come for a relative's wedding. "But the women have their say. Gold certificates would never do."

Istanbul stock exchange Ozuslu said it would take at least another generation, but some dealers said they had already noticed a new attitude.

Speaking above the whirr of a banknote-counting machine, a seasoned bazaar dealer said revenue-sharing bonds, legal foreign currency accounts and high interest rates had already brought a 20 to 30 per cent drop in gold

But he and other traders saw a bright future for gold retailers in their staple business - providing gold for the downes of brides.

Appropriately, this would return the bazaar to its function before the 1950s, when families used to meet there to choose everything needed for a marriage - bed-linen, bridal dresses and the traditional gold gifts.
"I don't buy gold. I deposit my

money in the bank," said Murat Caba, a steelworker home from a job abroad who was watching his family buy coins for a relative's

You're only human — but don't blame your baboon ancestors

By Deborah Zabarenko Reuter

NEW YORK - The baboons of the African savannah have some lessons for humans:

Lesson one: Males are not naturally dominant. Lesson two: Females are not naturally submissive.

Lesson three: When it comes to sex, "doing what comes naturalwould probably produce only laughable fumbling.

These deductions are detailed in "Almost Human," a new book which is a study of Kenyan baboons by anthropologist Shirley

"I study baboons because I find people too complicated," Strum told Reuters in an interview.

But what she found about baboons was complicated enough, and largely contradictory to what she had read about them.

The accepted line about baboons — and to some extent, about people — was that males had the muscles, speed hormones that naturally made them the ty. Females played a supportive role.

Armed with this knowledge, Strum headed for Kenya in 1972 to study a troop of baboons she dubbed "the pumphouse gang" after a group of 1960s southern California surfers chronicled by journalist Tom Wolfe.

What she found surprised her. "It didn't take long to find out

that females were not like they were described... they were the human aggression and domicore of the group, through their families they had power and influenced others," Strum said.

nance?

"That do think

were, Strum became fascinated with the males and the ways in which they differed from the baboons she had read about. "It's like they went out and

read the literature and decided to do exactly the opposite," Strum "They didn't have a dominance

built for aggression. They didn't use aggression very much. Their strategy, she found, was finesse and persistence.

hierarchy, although they were

Even though many of the adult males could have overpowered any of the grown females, strength was no guaranteed path to the baboon inner circle.

Instead; a socially successful male might follow a desired female, being content for long periods just to sit near her. If the female was politically powerful, she could provide entree into the

Females, for their part, could attain dominance through their families and could mediate, and sometimes prevent, quarrels.

However, females could be howlingly aggressive when provoked, often fighting more fiercely than males and sometimes sustaining more serious injuries when fighting among themselves than males did in their battles.

"That means that if we really do think that human males are Interesting as the females indeed more aggressive than human females, then we can't throw up our hands and say it's our shared history and refer back to the precursors of humans," Strum said. "We're going to have to bring the question forward." And what about baboons and

> Strum said the young members of the pumphouse gang learned the facts of life just like humans do: On the equivalent of a Savan-

nah street corner. "May be the urge is there, but the basics of how do you approach, how do you mount, how do you copulate - all of that is learned by observation," she said. "By the time they're old enough for it to make a difference, they have the confidence."

Strum recognised that baboons may not be as close evolutionary kin to humans as chimps or other forest-dwelling primates, but she studied baboons because they fived in groups on the open grassland as the earliest people are thought to have done.

Born in Stuttgart, West Germany and educated at the University of California at Berkeley, Strum arrived in Kenya in 1972 armed with a doctorate in anthropology, but was determined not to be like other women researchers in Africa.



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Pyongyang to boycott Seoul games

TOKYO (Agencies) — North Korea will not attend the Seoul Olympic Games, the North Korean Olympic Committee said in a statement on Tuesday.

"We will not participate in the Olympic Games to be singly hosted by South Korea and... there is no possibility for us to present application for participation in the 24th Olympic Games," said the statement, carried by the country's official news agency KCNA and monitored in Tokyo.

International Olympic Committee (IOC) President Juan Antonio Samaranch had left open the possibility of North Korea joining the games even after the official Jan. 17 deadline, but said it would not be easy after that

Samaranch has also considered banning countries which boycott the Seoul Summer Olympics from participating in the 1992 games. The North Korean Olympic

Committee said it had decided to stay away from the games because there had been no satisfactory agreement to its proposals to stage some of the events jointly with South Korea.

It said it would reconsider its decision if an agreement was

Josef Schlickenrieder: as if the goal was 'nailed up'

MANNHEIM (INP) — Players of other teams have often thought

that the Mannheim's goal has

been "nailed up" this season in

the National Ice-Hockey League.

Goalminder for Mannheim is

Josef Schlickenrieder — a young

man with a martial appearance

when he dons his garb — who is

Schlickenrieder's defensive

prowess and the goal-getting abil-ity of his teammates have turned

last season's weak Mannheim

side into a genuine title con-

At present, there is an exciting

struggle for supremacy in the

national league involving Man-

nheim. Rosenheim and reigning

Jabal Amman, near Amra Hotel.

proving difficult to pass.

W. German hockey players

prepared, fit for winter games

champions Cologne although, Dusseldorf and Landshut from

Lower Bavaria are also in with a

All the five teams mentioned

have one thing in common: They

have all won the German cham-

pionship in the past and have to put up with the high expectations

The ice stadiums are full -

above all, when the top clubs

meet each other. For during the

depths of the European winter,

the fast and furious game on ice

takes over for a time from Ger-

many's number 1 national sport

- soccer, which as a consequ-

ence, takes a break up until mid-

of their fans.

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reached through a special North-South conference.

South Korea had accepted an IOC proposal that some or all of the archery, table tennis, women's volleyball, cycling and soccer events could be held in the North.

Pyongyang rejected the plan, saying it wanted more events.

The often bitter exchanges engendered by the dispute had raised the spectre of a Soviet-led East Bloc boycott of the Seoul Olympics in support of North

However, the Soviet Union announced Monday it would be attending the games and China, which was an enthusiastic participant in the 1986 Asian Games in Seoul, is almost certain to do the same this Friday.

That would leave North Korea isolated without any support from its two major Communist allies. A record 153 nations have

already said they will attend the games, including Communist Laos and Soviet ally Mongolia.
If all nations attend, the Seoul Games will be the first Olympic

confrontation between the United States and the Soviet Union since the Montreal Summer comment. Olympics in 1976, and the first to have averted a major boycott since Munich in 1972. Soviet Olympic Committee

Chairman Marat Gramov said Monday that the question of North Korean participation had not influenced the Soviet decision to attend. South Korean guarantees for

the safety of Soviet athletes at the games had been a consideration, The South Korean government is expected to deploy huge security forces at the games, partly because it fears that the North

may attempt to disrupt the event. Meanwhile, South Korea said Tuesday it will allow Soviet passenger ships to use its ports during the Seoul Olympics in September, a newspaper said.

The Joong-Ang Daily News quoted port officials as saying Moscow had asked South Korea to allow five ships carrying more than 3,000 people into the south- jor ally, announced that it would ern port of Pusan and Inchon,

It said the Seoul government had given permission for the vessels to stay for about 10 days. Government officials refused to

South Korea has no diplomatic

links with any Communist country including the Soviet Union. On Tuesday, Seoul hailed the Soviet Union's decision to take part in the Olympics and urged archrival Communist North Korea to drop its demand to co-host the games.

Park Seh-Jik, president of the Seoul Olympic Organising Committee (SLOOC), said the Soviet Union's decision on Monday to take part would make the games a major success and help ease world tension.

In another development, South Korean officials appealed Tuesday to North Korea to reconsider its decision to boycott the games unless it is made a co-host along

SLOOC President Park Seh-Jik and other South Korean officials made the appeal after the Soviet Union, North Korea's maenter the Olympics in Seoul.

'Basketballer died of heart failure'

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Former Coroner's spokesman Bob Dambasketball star Pete Maravich bacher, Maravich had no left died last week because of an eniarged and weakened heart burdened with a continuous lack of oxygen to the heart muscle, the Los Angeles County Coroner's office has said.

The condition is rare and usually kills victims before they reach 20 years of age, doctors said.
"You're dealing here with the

most rare of the rare," said Dr. Frank Litvack, associate director of the Heart Testing Lab at Cedars-Sinai Medical Centre. Compounding that, said collapsed as Maravich did.

coronary artery. Maravich, the leading scorer in

NCAA history and a member of the NBA Hall of Fame, collapsed during an informal neighbourhood game in nearby Pasadena last Tuesday morning and died a short time later at St. Luke Medical Centre. He was 40.

Litvak said the largest study of defects like Maravich's had only 43 patients. Thirty-four died before they turned 20. Many of them

Jacqueline... ticket to Seoul

Duqum wins Arab tourney, qualifies for Olympics

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jacqueline Duqum has become the first Jordanian to qualify for the Seonl 1988 Seoul Olympic Games after winning the finals in the Arab Women Table Tennis Tournament. which ended Monday in Baghdad, Iraq.

Jacqueline beat a competitor from Bahrain, Alawieh Khalil in three sets and her Iraqi rival Nada George.

Mr. Hani Maani secretary general of the Jordanian Table Tennis Federation who led Jordan's sports delegation to the Baghdad tournament said that Jacqueline had been beaten by Alawich in the previous tournament held in Tunis and there was much concern as to the outcome of the Baghdad encounter. He said Jacqueline won 21-15, 21-9 and 22-20 against Alawieh.

Minister of Youth Awad

Khleifat expressed his delight at Jacqueline's victory and voiced hope that the Jordanian champion will reach the finals in the Seoul Olympics.

Graf, Mandlikova advance in Australia

MELBOURNE, Australia hander Jonsson.
(Agencies) — World No. 1 Steffi "I take ever Graf and defending champion seriously. Tod Hana Mandlikova both scored quickfire victories Tuesday to advance to the second round of the women's singles of the \$1.9million Australian Open tennis championships.

West German Graf recorded a 6-3, '6-1 centre-court triumph over Swedish-born Norwegian. Amy Jonsson, who is ranked 176th in world.

Czech-born Mandlikova, who obtained Australian citizenship three weeks ago, romped past former French Open champion Mima Jausovec of Yugoslavia 6-4, 6-1 on an outside court in the tournament at the National Ten-

Graf, 18, said she was feeling no pressure going into the first Grand Slam event of the year defending her No. 1 ranking. "You get used to being No. 1

fairly quickly," she said.

Graf said she had been deter-

DUESSELDORF, West Germany (Agencies) — West Germany and Italy were drawn

together on Tuesday in the open-

ing match of the 1988 European

Championship, a replay of the 1982 World Cup soccer final.

The draw pitted the two teams

in the stronger of the two four-

nation groups for the final stages

of the competition in West Ger-

Denmark and Spain, who met

many from June 10 to 25.

"I take every match very seriously. Today (Tuesday) wasn't easy. She was left-handed and her serve gave me some

problems," Graf said. Graf dominated Jonsson with some blistering groundstrokes, particularly on the forehand.

The match was interrupted by rain at 2-0 in the second set, but resumed after a delay of 15 mi-

Graf criticised the newly introduced South Korean-made Nassau balls, which she said were

Fifth-seeded Mandlikova, playing her first major event as an Australian, was watched by only a handful of fans on an outside

"Don't ask me how it feels to be playing as an Australian. Ask me after I've played my next match," she said.

Sixth-seeded Helena Sukova of Czechoslovakia progressed with a mined not to underestimate left- 6-2, 6-2 win over Jamie Golder of

in the semifinals of the last

tournament four years ago in

But group two is only marginal-

ly weaker, including potential champions in England, The

Netherlands and the Soviet Un-

ion. Ireland, appearing for the

first time ever in the finals of a

major tournament, is the fourth

year-old Christian Stielike, son of

After the draw made by eight-

team in the group.

France, complete the group.

the United States.

Ninth-seeded Lori McNeil of the United States also advanced Tuesday with a straightforward 6-2, 6-1 win over compatriot Dee Ann Hansel.

Second-seeded Martina Navratilova and third-seeded Chris Evert, both of the United States, won their opening matches Monday, the first day of the two-week tournament. It is the first to be played at the new \$60-million centre, which has a synthetic

Heather Ludloff of the United States upset 16th-seed Elizabeth Smylie of Australia, 6-1, 6-3.

Seventh-seeded Henri Leconte of France, 14th-seed Jonas Svensson of Sweden and 16th-seed Wally Masur of Australia all adv anced in early men's singles first round action Tuesday.

Temperatures approached 38 degrees celsius early in the day, but clouds cooled the temperature and it rained briefly midway through the afternoon.

Uli Stielike, West German mana-

W. Germany, Italy to clash in Euro champs opener former West German midfielder

ger Franz Beckenbauer looked momentarily shaken. "Our group is perhaps the stronger," he said. "But we have to take it as it comes. Anyway, we prefer to play big name teams." Italy beat West Germany 3-1 in

the 1982 World Cup final in Madrid and the Italians also did well the last time the two teams met, earning a 0-0 draw in Cologné last April.

Their opening match will be in Duesseldorf's Rheinstadion and both will have to be on top form to make progress. The top two teams from each group go through to the semifinals in Hamburg and Stuttgart, with the final being played in Munich's Olympic Stadium on June 25.

The 15 matches of the tournament will be staged in eight West German cities.

FISA criticises race organisers, hints at eliminating the event

Paris-Dakar's 12th stage reinstated after cancellation

morning standstorm grounded year. support helicopters, was back on after conditions improved, orga-

The standstorm cleared up during the afternoon, allowing heli-copters to take off to monitor the race. Organisers said a timed special stage of 252 kms would be run as planned. They said competitors were expected to finish the 819-km 12th

stage, between Agadez and Niamey in Niger, about an hour behind schedule Finland's Ari Vatanen, driving for a Peugeot works team, leads

the race which reached its halfway point on Sunday. Meanwhile in Paris, Jean-Marie Balestre, president of the International Motor Sport Federation (FISA), on Tuesday criticised the operation of the Paris-Dakar Rally in which two men

were killed last weekend. Balestre has called for a meeting with the organisers at the end offering him the possibility of rally.

NIAMEY, Niger (Agencies) — of the 13,000-km race, which is Tuesday's stage of the Paris-Dakar rally, called off when a International Rally Circuit next

"The Paris-Dakar is a marathon rally, an adventure... I don't reject the risks that are inherent in automobile racing... but I reject that a human adventure be changed into a race against the clock," Balestre said in an interview in the French daily Le Figaro on Tuesday.
"I can affirm that Paris-Dakar

will once again become a human adventure... or it will disappear from the international sporting Balestre said organiser Gilbert

Sabine had injected too much 'show-biz" into the race.

"Why should a driver have his own masseur along? why not have one for each of the 300 drivers?" he asked sarcastically. The FISA president also said the Gulf between amateurs and professional works teams had

Patrick Canado, a French team technician for Yamaha, and Dutch DAF co-driver Kees van Loewvezijn, died last weekend and 19 other people have been injured in the current rally, which

ends next week in Senegal. Monday was a rest day in the graelling motor rally as competitors and mechanics took a break, made repairs and licked their wounds from the devastating first half of the competition, which claimed two lives.

Opinions were mixed on the 10th edition of the rally, some grumbling that it had become too difficult, too hazardous, others saying the risks had always been

Ari Vatanen of Finland remained at the top of the overall standings for cars and trucks and Franco Picco of Italy was the leader in the motorcycle

Well over half of the original grown too wide, "drawing the 602 entrants have been forced to amateur into the desert without abandon the 12,874-kilometre

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Former world champ begins comeback

LONDON (R) — Former world featherweight champion Barry McGuigan of Northern Ireland will begin sparring again next week after more than 18 months out of the ring. "I want the sparring to be private at first to see how it goes," said McGuigan's manager Frank Warren. Warren hopes McGuigan will be back in the ring by April and then fight for the International Boxing Federation (IBF) super-featherweight title. McGuigan, 26, has not fought since he lost his World Boxing Association (WBA) title to American Steve Cruz in Las Vegas in June 1986. He chipped a bone in his thumb in a motor racing accident in 1987.

Khaosai to defend WBA title

BANGKOK (R) — Thailand's World Boxing Association (WBA) junior-bantamweight champion Khaosai Galaxy will defend his title against compatriot Kongtoranee Payakarun in Bangkok on Jan. 26.

Disabled skiers shooting for Olympics

CALGARY (AP) — Calgary by way of Imsbruck, Austria, is not a route recommended by most travel agents. But the world winter games for the disabled being held Jan. 19-24 at Innsbruck could be the first step to the 1988 Winter Olympics in Calgary. Two disabled skiing exhibitions involving 33 male and female athletes from 10 countries will be included at the Olympics. A five-kilometre cross-country ski race for the totally blind will be held: Feb. 17, and a giant slalom race for above-the-knee amputees will be staged Feb. 21. An international committee will select the participating athletes from their performances at Innsbruck. Earl Olson, a spokesman for the Caigary disabled skiing exhibition, said the two disciplines were chosen carefully.

Police called in to investigate hockey fight

FARGO, North Dakota (AP) - Police are investigating an ault complaint by a Grafton high school hockey player following what coaches termed "an unprovoked attack" by a Fargo North high school player. Jason Assand, 17, was treated for a neck injury and received several stitches following the altercation with Fargo North senior Chris Shea during a game Saturday night at Fargo. North won the game 10-1. "The Fargo North player just attacked Jason. It was unprovoked, it was a violent act and I feel there's no room for it in the game of hockey," Grafton coach Keith Lindenberg said Monday. The altercation occurred while play was stopped after a penalty call,

Ex-boxer wins high court fight

WASHINGTON (R) — Former boxer Rubin "hurricane" Carter has won a round in the supreme court in his fight against a triple murder conviction. The justices let stand an appeals court ruling last August that overturned the convictions of Carter, a former middleweight contender, and co-defendant John Artis in the 1966 killings in a New Jersey bar. The state of New Jersey had asked the supreme court to hear the controversial case. The convictions were thrown out on the grounds that prosecutors at a second trial in 1976 improperly appealed to racial prejudice and did not give the defence evidence that a witness had failed a lie detector test. Prosecutors during the trial sought to portray the murders as racially motivated revenge stemming from the killing of a man popular in the black community of Paterson, New Jersey.

Pical to defend title against Colombian

JAKARTA, Indonesia (AP) — International Boxing Federation (IBF) junior bantamweight champion Elyas Pical of Indonesia will defend his title Feb. 20 against Colombian Raul Diaz, a boxing official said Tuesday. Promoter Anton Sihotang said Tuesday. Promoter Anton Sihotang said Tuesday. has signed a \$50,000 contract for the 15-round bout in the West Kalimantan capital of Pontianak. He said Diaz, the IBF's top-ranked contender, will receive \$20,000.

Austrian wins World Cup Slalom

LIENZ, Austria (AP) — Bernhard Gstrein of Austria Tuesday beat Italian ace Alberto Tomba to win the fourth, Men's World Cup Slalom this season.

Gstrein, who has had no World Cup points so far, was fastest in both heats in 48.76 and 46.38 seconds to win in one minute and 1:35.14 seconds overall. Tomba was second in the race. held on a course with a vertical

drop of 160 metres and flagged with 60 and 57 gates, in 1:35.41. Ex-world champion Jonas Nilsson of Sweden had heat times of 49.52 and 45.96 seconds to finish overall third in 1:35.48.

Nilsson's teammate, veteran Ingemar Stemmark, was unfortunate. Eleventh after the first heat, he marked best intermediate time and was about to clinch a top spot when he tumbled halfway through the second heat on the lower part of the slope.

T knew I'd be among the top

finishers if I can complete the race," the 22-year-old Austrian winner said after the race. "I've often dropped out, sometimes in

a promision position."

The race thrilled hundreds of Austrian and Italian fans until Gstrein, the last racer of the first

the second heat, was down. Gstrein's advantage over Tomba in the first heat was only one hundredths of a second, a difference measurable only with the modern computerised time-keep-

ing equipment.

He said: "To get self-confidence I've been training during recent weeks at home," in Tyrol's

Oetz Valley. Tomba retained the lead in World Cup standings. His closet rival, Pirmin Zurbriggen of Switzerland, dropped out in the

first heat. Fourth was Christian Bittner of West Germany in 1:35.54, fifth Marc Girardelli of Luxembourg in 1:35.67, and sixth came Austrian Dithmar Koehlbichler. whose total time was 1:35.71.

He beat seventh-placed Felix McGrath of the United States by only ten hundredths of a second. This east Tyrol town offered to organise the slalom at short notice to bring a semblance of order back into the World Cup calendar, in disarray following

several cancellations due to lack of snow and mild weather. The race was originally scheduled to take place on Jan. 5 and was then rescheduled for Jan. 12 in Bad Wiessee, West Germany. But there was not enough snow in

the West German resort.

one unit of swamp bulldozer and two units of wheel loaders related to fertilizer complex.

in Amman, Supply Department, until 2:00 p.m. local time, Thursday, Feb. 4, 1988. Application for documents should be accompanied by a nonrefundable The closing date for submission of tenders is 12:00 hours local time, Wednesday, Feb. 10, 1988.

Wasef Azar Managing Director

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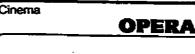
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Japan becomes world's biggest aid donor

TOKYO (R) — Japan surpassed the United States to become the and on cared to an world's largest donor of government aid to developing countries, aforeign ministry official said on

Japan has budgeted 1,348 bilyen for aid to the Third World in the financial year beginning on April 1, the official said.
This amounts to \$10 billion at

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of the day of the control of the con an exchange rate of 135 yen to the U.S. dollar, which the Japanese government uses for budget calculations.

The U.S. aid budget in the current fiscal year ending next September is \$8.8 billion, said the official from the ministry's economic cooperation bureau.

But the official said although the aid budget was now the world's biggest, Japan's overseas development assistance (ODA) programme must be improved in quality, especially the ratio of grants to loans.

We should be happy with the figure but we must keep on increasing ODA and providing

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

1.2850/60 1.8390/8400 1,3375/85 34*.24*/27 5.5270/5300 1204/1205 127.90/128.00 5.9325/75 6.3400/50

1.8195/8205

6.2850/2900 One ounce of gold 481,40/481,90 Canadian dollar Deutschemarks Dutch guilders Swiss francs Belgian francs

Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns Danish crowns

French francs Italian lire Japanese yen

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Leading shares turned mixed to easier in late trading due to a lower opening on Wall Street, but dealers said the main feature of the day was the lack of activity.

One broker said: "I've seldom seen this market so quiet. There is virtually no business going on. Everybody is waiting for Friday's (U.S.) trade figures. It's quite worrying."

Dealers feel that the U.S. trade data for November, which have

been seen as crucial, are now assuming an exaggerated importance. Another trader commented: "If the figures turn out really bad it could be very nasty because this seems to be all a question of sentiment at the moment."

Dealers noted the decline on the New York market, which dropped in the first hour of trading. This was attributed to programme seiling and a slightly lower dollar. They speculated, however, that even if Wall Street fell further,

investors here would have to be convinced of a reason before they entered the market to actively sell stock. By 1530 GMT the FTSE 100 index drifted down to its low point

for the day, 7.4 points down at 1,752.8. All eyes remain on the trade data. A gap of \$15 billion is still widely expected but dealers noted estimates range widely from \$13 billion to \$21 billion after October's \$17.6 billion deficit.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1988

HOROSCOPE

From the Carroll Righter Institute

Your greatest potential for succe will come from maintaining a prec-tical stance and investigating all the details of impiness interests. Be sure to make careful plans for any

new ventures.
ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Make

ARHES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Make sure you know what your co-workers expect of you, and try to please them. Spend the evening at home with your family.

TAURUS (Apr. 26 to May 20) Be sensible in considering the cost of any recreations you have in mind. Don't wear yourself out trying to express your talents tonight.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Discuss home conditions with those who live with you — gain more har-

Discuss home conditions with those who live with you—gain more harmony and comfort. Listen carefully to the advice of your friends.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Attend to your correspondence in a positive and uplent manner. Handle travel plans

upbest manner. Handle travel plans so that you save time and money. LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) A trusted adviser can give you fine advice if you contact this person early in the day. Reserve the evening for your loved ones.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Make some time to have a

GENERAL TENDENCIES: necessary chat with your close friends. Listen to their ideas, and the best ones should be followed. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) If you look carefully, you can find a cutting down on expenses. Take better care of your health. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Be-

more enthusiastic in going after your personal goals, and you'll have better results. Join forces only with people you know you can trust.
SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec.
21) Investigate logically whatever
puzzles you, and the truth will soon
unfold. Have a candid talk with
your mats about the future.
CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)
If it is offered, accept the backing
of good friends in gaming your personal wishes. Enjoy a favorite hobby with your family.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)
Be vigilant in protecting your
reputation, or you stand to lose a
lot. Make sure you have the facts
attracted before suring any favors.

straight before asking any favors.
PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You are very good at handling details, and should use this ability to improve any new ventures. A good friend can help you in business.

more grants," said the official,

who asked not to be named. About 90 per cent of U.S. aid consist of grants, while only about 60 per cent of Japan's is in this form.

Japan last month also lowered interest rates on new bilateral loans by an average 0.6 per cent, but they are still higher than most Western European countries de-

In other aspects, Japan will make open grants totaling \$150 million to 11 African countries in the year ending next March, a foreign ministry spokesman said

The money, budgeted for the current year ending March 31, is the first part of \$500 million in grants Japan promised to developing countries at the Venice summit of the Group of Seven industrialised nations last June.

The funds are intended to strengthen economies by making them more market-oriented and not for specific projects, he said. The Japanese government plans to ask the United Nations Development Programme to investigate ways to disburse the cash. Recipient countries are Zambia, Tanzania, Zimbabwe, Kenya, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Somalia, Sudan, Uganda, Niger

No official announcement about the grants has been made yet, pients.

Meanwhile, Sweden on Monday earmarked a record 10.35 billion crowns (\$1.74 billion) for Third World aid programmes during the new financial year. confirming its position among the world's leading aid donors.

The Social Democratic government, announcing the package in its state budget for the financial year starting July 1, said the aid represented one per cent of Sweden's gross domestic product (GDP) — the total value of its goods and services.

The United Nations has called on all developed countries to contribute at least 0.7 per cent of their GDP to Third World projects, but only Sweden, its Nordic neighbours Norway and De-nmark, and The Netherlands currently attain that target.

Finance Minister Kjell-Olof Feldt said 2.96 billion Swedish crowns (\$500 million) would go to projects run by international bodies such as the United Nations and the World Bank.

Most of the rest is earmarked for bilateral projects, with the biggest recipient being Tanzania with 520 million crowns (\$88 million), India with 380 million crowns (\$64 million) and Mozambique at 355 million crowns.

Vietnam and Nicaragua have also been identified as major reci-

Vietnam adopts liberal code to attract foreign investments

BANGKOK, Thailand (AP) -Communist Vietnam has promulgated a liberal foreign investment code to try to attract the Western capital and technical expertise needed to develop its stagnant economy.

The council of state prom-ulgated the law last Saturday after the national assembly adopted it on Dec. 29, the official Voice of Vietnam radio said Tuesday.

The Vietnam News Agency quoted Mr. Vo Dong Giang, chairman of the State Commission for External Economics Relations, as saying Monday that the law ensured "safety of property, effectiveness in business management, and high profit."

Mr. Giang said the government

will issue a series of documents to ensure the code's principles of equality and mutual benefit. He said a single authority will handle foreign investment and create favourable conditions for inves-

Mr. Giang said the government

The 42-article code caps a year of reforms under Mr. Nguyen Van Linh, general secretary of the Communist Party. Mr. Linh's administration has pursued Westem-style reforms and tried to expand economic relations with non-communist nations to revive an economy strangled by years of dogmatic policies.

Adoption of the code was delayed for years, and Vietnamese officials acknowledged reports of strong debate between reformists and conservative party figures. It supersedes a 1977 government rency, including tourism, ship re-

to attract significant investment. Some Western diplomats doubt the code will make much difference. Many Western nations res-

occupation of neighbouring Kampuchea. Western investors also would confront problems such as Vietnam's stifling bureaucracy and primitive infrastructure. The code allows for contractual business cooperation, joint ventures with up to 99 per cent foreign equity, and wholly owned

trict commercial ties with Viet-

nam to protest its military

foreign enterprises. It guarantees full repatriation of profits and non-nationalisation of invest-It said that in joint ventures. each side will be represented on the management board in proportion to its investment. The general director or the first deputy must be a Vietnamese citizen.

Joint ventures and foreignowned enterprises are to be taxed at 15-25 per cent of earned prowill work out other agreements fits, but tax exemption are avail-on investment from socialist able. Taxes would be higher for countries and Vietnamese living firms dealing in oil and gas and other valuable resources.

> The code says foreign investment would be particularly encouraged in: Vietnam's major economic programmes, including exports

and import-substitution indus-

tries; - Industries using high technology and skilled labour; Industries using labour,

materials and natural resources available in Vietnam; - The development of infras-

decree that authorities said failed pair, and air and seaport services.

Iraq accuses Iran of giving oil price cuts

BAGHDAD (AP) - Iraq's oil minister Tuesday accused Iran of undermining the oil market by offering customers discounts on the official OPEC price.

Mr. Issam Abdul Rahim Al Chalabi also denied preparations were under way to reopen a trans-Syria pipeline to the Mediterranean, shut down for more than five years.

"Nothing has been done in this regard so far, and in any case, the matter is not included in our projects," he said in an interview with the government-owned French-language magazine Bagh-dad, due to be published next

The minister did not elaborate. Syria closed the pipeline in June 1982. But recent Arab press reports have suggested that the two Arab countries, who have begun a reconciliation effort to end an eight-year-old rift, may agree to

reopen the pipeline.
Mr. Al Chalabi blamed the slide in oil prices on Iran's discounts to customers below the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC's) official price of \$18 a barrel.

"Iran is undermining the organisation position in the market by selling oil at lower prices than that agreed by the OPEC members," he was quoted as saying. Iran's current oil exports are estimated at 1.4 million barrels a day. It has an OPEC production quota of 2.37m. barrels a day.

Iraq has recently been exporting about 2.4 million barrels a day, way above its notional OPEC quota of 1.54 million barrels a day. Iraq refused to sign the quota agreement, demanding parity with Iran.

Oil prices slumped in late December after an OPEC ministerial meeting in Vienna that confirmed the \$18 price and rejected Iranian demands to increase it to

Market prices went as low as \$16 a barrel. But they rebounded later above the \$17 level with reports that OPEC's 13 members were restricting production and sticking to the official price, resisting pressure from some buyers for lower prices.

The Middle East Economic Survey, a respected Cyprus-based oil newsletter, reported Monday that the state-run National Iranian Oil Co. has "verbally indicated" to Japanese customers that it is willing to extend sales at market-related prices for the first quarter of the year.

It said the offer to extend the

lower prices until the end of ised during a current visit to Tokyo by Iran's Deputy Oil Minister Hussein Kazempour-Ardebili.

The survey also reported that Saudi Arabia, the world biggest oil producer, is selling crude at market prices lower than the

OPEC price.
Mr. Al Chalabi disclosed that Iraq's proven oil reserves now exceed 100 billion barrels, while semi-proven reserves are estimated at 40 billion barrels. That puts Iraq second only to Saudi Arabia as the major oil state in the Middle East.

Growing mood of protectionism threatens Gulf Arab economies

BAHRAIN (R) - A wave of protectionism is latter date. sweeping Gulf Arab countries as governments search for new revenue to offset falling oil earnings.

er sectors have egged on authorities to impose tariffs as they see their markets shrink.

Diplomats and economists say a vocal debate over trade barriers in Saudi Arabia has pitted a struggling private sector against traditional trading families which depend on import business for their livelihood.

"There has been a battle between traders and industrialists in Saudi Arabia, each with different hopes from the government," said one Western diplomat in the

kingdom.
"It looks like a decisive step has been taken to promote the interests of the industrialists," he noted.

Barriers have begun to hit trade within the Gulf — against the spirit of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) political and economic alliance — as well as dampening imports from outside

the region. The GCC groups Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar, Oman and the United Arab Emirates (UAE).

At the beginning of January, Saudi Arabia slapped a wideranging 12 per cent import tariff on goods which before had no duties or were charged at just seven per cent. Only a few foodstuffs were exempted.

A 20 per cent tariff was imposed on certain industrial products that compete with local industries, especially cement and other building materials.

A week later Bahrain announced a new law giving local and GCC products priority in government contracts, with stiff penalties for violators.

The law says Bahraini or GCC products must be purchased even if they are up to 10 per cent more expensive than those imported accord and discuss tariffs at a cluding one for automobile parts.

Local industries set up during from outside the Gulf region. the oil boom to cater to the Knwait has tariffs to protect its roaring construction and consum- industry but has not increased them since 1986.

For years Saudi Arabia and other Gulf countries boasted of the easy access foreign goods had to their economies because of the low or negligible import duties they charged.

Until a few years ago, Saudi Arabia charged only four per cen't on a number of goods, but then boosted rates to seven per cent in: order to comply with a GOC attempt to unify tariffs to create a

The GCC officially abolished tariffs on trade between them sund has announced moves toward

unifying customs duties. But in spite of stated prolicy, the new round of tariffs clearly throws a wrench into free trade in

the GCC. Oman last April also introduced a 50 per cent barrier against cement, a move: which dealt a severe blow to manufacturers in the neighbouring UAE.
Oman then followed up with a 20 per cent levy on fencing rnaterials

and detergents. In Dubai, there is concern that the new Saudi duties will also wipe out a flourishing reexport

trade to Saudi Arabia. The new import harriers will not help the GCC its their longrunning argument with the European Community (EC) on the import of Gulf petrochemicals.

The EC charges, 12 to 13 per cent for GCC petrochemical imports exceeding a tiny duty-free quota, and GCC states have argued this was urnfair with GCC tariffs so low.

The GCC had suggested to the EC that the two groups create a free trade zone, but in November the EC Commission postponed the issue, announcing it would instead negotiate a cooperation

For local governments, the tariffs provide sorely-needed cash tes offset a dramatic decrease in oil earnings.

In Saudi Arabia, where oil income will fall to a projected \$18.4 billion in 1988 from a record \$101.8 billion in 1981, the tariffs are slated to bring in \$1.7 billion to government coffers during the year.

But consumers will be hurt. Western diplomats estimate the tax will send inflation up to five per cent from next to nothing in

They also predict a sharp fall in consumption and imports. "But this seems to be precisely what the government wants, said a Jeddah-based

businessman. For years Gulf governments have offered land, loans and utilities at nominal prices to companies to set un industries, honing to wean economies off a near

total dependence on oil. Now, as the market shrinks, these same businessmen have been arguing they have a right to the remaining share of diminished market, whatever the cost

to consumers. Some of the most vocal had been Saudi Arabia's eight cement industries, which finally won a year-long campaign for barriers against what they said was dump-

ing by foreign producers. The cost to consumers has already become clear. Businessmen say that less than two weeks after the tariffs came into effect, building material prices have shot

Another immediate result of tariffs, one much more appealing to government planners, is that traders cut off from lucrative business are seeking to invest in local industry.

One Western embassy commercial office in the kingdom said that since the new tariffs were imposed, half a dozen Saudi companies had inquired about potential joint-venture partners, in-

Dollar holds steady, oil prices drop

LONDON (R) — The dollar steadied on Tuesday as dealers kept a wary eye out for central bank intervention and worried about new U.S. trade figures due

out on Friday.

Reports that OPEC producer
Kuwait had offered price discounts to Japanese customers sent oil prices tumbling — Brent crude oil from the North Sea fell is to \$15.60 a daitel. But currency dealers seemed

unimpressed and shares were hardly changed. Tokyo, the world's biggest market, rose just 0.21 per cent. European shares rose modestly. The dollar held at just below

1.64 Deutschemarks and just above 128 yen. It traded at \$1.82 to the British pound. Gold was fixed at \$482.05 an ounce in London on Tuesday morning,

down nearly \$2. Trading almost everywhere

was light.
There is no market this morning and the dollar is not really

moving. Everything hinges on the size of the U.S. trade deficit but it export business and for their inis increasingly difficult to make any forecasts for it," a currency dealer for a major French bank

The Dec. 10 report of a record \$17.6 billion U.S. trade deficit for broker said. October had sent the dollar tumbling to record lows in a activity, but no major moves," year-end slump. Its fall was only said Mr. Stephen Codrington. reversed, by last week's steady and concerted central bank buying.

Dealers believe central banks pean and U.S. central bankers 1,762.4 and by late morning had of Japan followed suit on

a routine Bank for International Settlements meeting in Basie per cent, with the CBS All Share said they were satisfied with the index up 0.7 points at 69.7. In intervention and had discussed Zurich, the All Share Swiss index how to ensure intervention would rose five points, or 0.7 per cent, continue to be successful when at 772.7.

A firm dollar is good news for changed.

vestments in the United States. But investors were cautious.

-"As long as the dollar doesn't cut any capers, trading is likely to stay quiet," a Frankfurt stock-"There are little pockets of

head of the share trading at Tokyo brokers Jardine Fleming. 'People are holding back." London's FTSE 100-share inare poissed to do so again. Euro- dex opened 2.2 points higher at

bought on Monday and the Bank edged up to 1,766.7.
of Japan followed suit on In Frankfurt, the 30-share

Tuesday.

Ori Monday, central bankers at points to open at 264.05.

Ameterdam shares ross Boersen-Zeitung index rose 0.44 Amsterdam shares rose one

Milan's MIB index was un-

Peanuts



Yesterday's Puzzle Solved: 2 Small openin 15 Steep slope 19 Penn. city 23 Cudgels 24 Dined DEGE TRADE DEGE AROM DOVER EXES DATE DEGEORDED STORAGES SUMME HATE DIME ADDES AROMS UNE ENDE HADDES UNE ENDE HADDES UNE ENDE HADDES UNE ENDE HADDES TOAN ESSENIES MORRAN STATE MANUELLE MADERIAND SOURCES MADERIAND SOURCES MADERIAND SOURCES 50 Sets up 54 tridescent gem 57 Route barricades 66 Nack bair 61 Part of Earth 25 Annoys 27 Town --28 US Inventor 29 Slow 29 Slow guit 30 Aromatic plat 31 Weather won









Mutt'n' Jeff









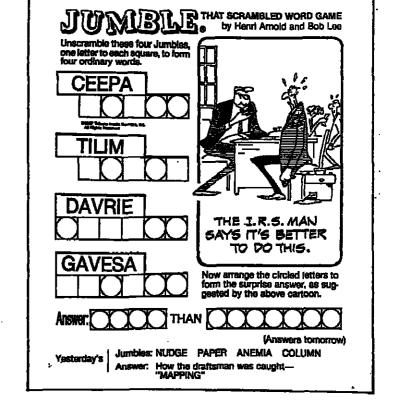
Andy Capp











Ershad asks police to foil opposition's 'evil designs'

DHAKA (Agencies) --- Bangladeshi President Hossain Mohammad Ershad, facing a mounting campaign for his resignation, asked police on Tuesday to foil any attempts to jeowardise democracy and ruin the economy.

"Some opposition parties are: tical about the future vote. engaged in negative politics marked by bomb attacks, terrorism and destruction of public property," he said addressing the annual police parade.

"And police, I believe, would make best efforts to frustrate all their evil designs," he added.

He was referring to a series of opposition-led general strikes in the past two months, during which officials said at least 17 people were killed in violence and the country lost more than \$700 million in production and

Gen. Ershad earlier said he would hold parliamentary elections on Feb. 28 as planned despite a threatened boycott by the major opposition parties.

I see no reason why the polls should not be held while the country has more than 100 parties and only a few are saying they will boycott," he told meetings of

his Jatiya Party. Although Gen. Ershad's reaffirmation of the election pledge drew loud cheers and clappings from his supporters, political analysts and diplomats were scep-

Major opposition parties, including Sheikh Hasina's Awami League and Begum Khaleda Zia's Bangladesh Nationalist Party, have said they will not partici-

pate in the poll. The two women, spearheading the anti-Ershad campaign, began a cross-country tour on Monday to ask people to boycott the elections until Gen. Ershad quit

"Elections without participation of the major parties would be a sham and meaningless show," one analyst told reporters. Diplomats said such elections

might risk the government's credibility with aid donors and friendly countries. Gen. Ershad, who seized power in a bloodless coup in 1982 but

reesta blished civil rule in November 1986, has refused to resign under pressure. He dissolved the 330-member parliam ent on Dec. 6, nine days after he imposed a state of

emergericy to thwart strikes and demonstrations by 21 opposition parties to force him out. Analysi's said on Tuesday Gen.

C. American | World spent \$930b on peace plan reviewed

Ershad may change the Jan. 20

Ershad to visit Italy

President Ershad will visit Italy

The diplomats, who spoke on

condition of anonymity, told the Associated Press that Gen.

Ershad was scheduled to address

a conference of the International

Fund and Agricultural Develop-

ment during his stay in Rome. Foreign Ministry officials re-

fused to comment on the pres-

ident's visit, but an official in the

presidential palace told the AP

we are making preparations..."

hold bilateral talks with the Ita-

lian government during his visit,

opposition campaign, the 57-

year-old president visited Egypt,

Iraq and Saudi Arabia from Jan.

Kohl urges

better ties

with Soviets

BONN, West Germany (AP) — Chancellor Helmut Kohl said

Monday that better relations with

the Soviet Union are a top prior-

ity for the coming year.
"I want improvements in our

relations on all levels," including disarmament, trade and cultural

and scientific exchanges, said Mr.

Kohl, speaking to reporters a

week before Soviet Foreign

Minister Eduard Shevardnadze

Talks with Mr. Shevardnadze

are also to focus on plans for a

Kohl-proposed visit by Soviet

leader Mikhail Gorbachev later

Mr. Kohl said West Germany

is ready to help the Soviet Union

in its implementation of econo-

mic reforms. He said efforts are

also under way to improve coop-

eration with Hungary, Poland,

Romania, Bulgaria and Czechos-

Mr. Kohl is expected to travel

to Prague at the end of the

month, the first visit by a West

German chancellor in 15 years.

will be taken with West Germany

firmly anchored in the Western

He urged the superpowers to

alliance," Mr. Kohl said.

"All of these efforts, however,

visits Bonn.

this year.

the diplomats said.

Gen. Ershad is also expected to

Ignoring the two-month-old

for four days beginning Jan. 20, Western diplomats said Monday.

that day and Jan. 21.

PANAMA CITY, Panama (AP) - Foreign ministers of five Cendate for parliamentary nominatral American nations meet tions as the opposition plans Tuesday to receive a report on dawn-to-dusk general strikes on what their countries have done. haven't done and need to do to These will be the 17th and 18th live up to the terms of a five-

stoppages since the united month-old regional peace accord. opposition campaign against Even before receiving the re-Gen. Ershad began on Nov. 10. port from an international com-Sources close to Gen. Ershad mission, the ministers were aware said he might shift the voting date that the peace plan has no chance from Feb. 28 to the first week of of bringing an end to hostilities in March "depending on the situa-

the area by Friday's deadline. Friday is the date the presidents of Nicaragua, El Salvador, Honduras, Guatemala and Costa Rica will meet to review progress of the plan, most of the major provisions of which were supposed to have gone into effect

early last November. The presidents, facing few other options than to abandon the plan altogether, are expected to once again extend its deadline for compliance, possibly by sever-

al more months. President Oscar Arias of Costa Rica, who won last year's Nobel Peace Prize for devising the plan, has said none of its objectives can be reached until cease-fires are achieved in Nicaragua, El Salva-

dor and Guatemala. In a weekend radio interview in San Jose, Costa Rica, where Friday's summit will be held, Mr. Arias said his fellow presidents "seem to have lost the political

will" needed to end the shooting. In addition to cease-fires, the Arias plan calls for general amnesties, greater democracy, an end to all outside aid to insurgents and a halt to the use of any country's territory as a staging area for attacks on another na-

An International Verification and Follow-up Commission visited each of the five countries last week and, in virtually every case, heard conflicting testimony from government officials and internal opposition groups.

ported progress in promoting democracy, while opposition and human rights groups said conditions in Nicaragua, El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras are no better or worse than when the five presidents signed the plan last Aug. 7.

Salvador and Guatemala failed to achieve cease-fires, but fighting between their governments and insurgent groups has increased in recent months.

tion of U.S. President Ronald Reagan has said it will ask the U.S. Congress for \$270 million dents decide to do.

The verification commission is made up of representatives of the United Nations, Organisation of American States, the Central American nations and eight Latin continue to work for new accords American countries — Mexico, in the areas of short-range nuc-Colombia, Venezuela, Panama, lear missiles, strategic nuclear Argentina, Brazil, Peru and Uru-

Filipino businessmen call for join call summit for peace

military in 1987 — study

As a result, she said, the two

leaders this year could go beyond

the estimated 4 per cent reduc-

tion in their nuclear arms stock-

piles to a significant change in

In 1987, Mrs. Sivard reported, the United States spent \$293 bil-

lion on its military and the Soviet

Union \$260 billion. Together,

this represented 59 per cent of the

world's military expenditures.

U.S. military spending went up \$13 billion from 1986 and Soviet

spending \$15 billion. Overall, the

developed countries spent \$790

billion on the military in 1987, a

boost of \$76 billion, while de-

veloping countries spent \$140 bil-

There were \$26.6 million men

and women in armed forces

around the world last year, an

increase over \$25.8 million in

1986. The Middle Eastern coun-

tries reached a peak of 3 million.

while there were decreases in

The United States trimmed its

forces to 2.16 million from 2.4

million, and the Soviet Union

increased to 3.8 million from 3.66

Twenty-two wars were under way in 1987, a record high. The

total death toll so far is 2.2

million, Mrs. Sivard said. Civi-

lians account for 64 per cent of

the U.S. Arms Control and Dis-

armament Agency's Economics

Division. She left in 1973 after

the Pentagon complained about

her comparisons between military

Mrs. Sivard is a former chief of

China and Africa.

million.

the casualties.

and social spending.

lion, a \$5 billion decrease.

their national priorities.

WASHINGTON (AP) - Milit-

ary spending worldwide soared to

a new high of about \$930 billion

in 1987, according to an annual

But along with the increase of

\$50 billion from 1986, the United

States and the Soviet Union

agreed for the first time in history

to scrap an entire category of

nuclear weapons — their missiles

with ranges of 500 to 5,000

kilometres (315 to 3,125 miles).

There were more wars under

way than at any previous time in

history, but also several promis-

ing breakthroughs for peace, said

Ruth Leger Sivard, a former U.S.

official who compiled the spend-

As potential turning points in the arms race, she cited the

Washington summit meeting last

month that produced the treaty, a

proposed withdrawal of Soviet

troops from Afghanistan and

efforts to reduce tensions in Cen-

Mrs. Sivard, who received

financial help from the Rockefel-

ler Foundation, the Arms Con-

trol Association, the British

Council of Churches and other

private groups, found cause for optimism in Soviet leader Mikhail

Gorbachev's policies and U.S.

President Ronald Reagan's final

drive to rescue a failed economy,

was trying to free it from an

overwhelming military burden.

Meanwhile, she wrote, "the

American president too is on a

rescue mission — to achieve a

personal and popular triumph

that can restore the power of his

She said Mr. Gorbachev. in a

tral America and the Gulf.

ing figures.

year in office.

study released Monday.

MANILA (R) - Philippine businessmen on Tuesday condemned as "madness" election violence in the country hours after gunmen shot dead a woman candidate in the 71st murder of

the poll campaign. "We call for a stop to this senseless violence caused by the coming elections. The time has come for the business sector to speak up once again and call a halt to this madness," said Ricardo Romulo, chairman of the in-

finential Makati Business Club. His call followed similar appeals from President Corazon Aquino and Cardinal Jaime Sin for unity as well as a halt in the

escalating violence, vote-buying and other electoral dishonesty. "Few have noticed and fewer still have publicly condemned another kind of violence: Violence visited upon the body politik by politicians run amuck,"

Mr. Romulo said in a statement. "It is time to raise our voices and appeal for sobriety and responsibility in debating national issues. The vituperation, the hatred, the calumny... we must seek an end to."

The call for peace came five days before Filipinos elect governors and mayors in 73 provinces and 1,600 towns and cities.

Opposition mayoral candidate Erlinda Capili was shot dead by unknown men on Monday while speaking at a rally of 3,000 people in Saint Bernard town on central Leyte Island.

A military spokesman said Communist rebels might have been behind the killing. Mr. Capili was the third mayor-

al candidate to be killed in 48 hours. Two mayoral aspirants in Quezon and Nueva Vizcava provinces were assassinated on Sunday and Monday in incidents also blamed on the rebels.

In campaign sorties, Mrs. Aquino has appealed for clean, peaceful elections, saying polling amid fear and fraud was worth-

Each of the governments re-

Not only have Nicaragua's El

In Washington, the administramore in military aid for Nicar-agua's contra rebels, no matter what the Central American presi-

weapons and reductions in conventional forces. Army seeks permanent role in future Fijian cabinets

SUVA, Fiji (AP) — Army com-mander Sitiveni Rabuka was was working on before Fiji requoted Tuesday as saying he wanted a permanent role for the army in future civilian cabinets to prevent coups like the two he Military Forces. staged last year.
"Once the commander is in the

decision-making of government he will know what is going on," said Brigadier Rabuka, who is now minister for home affairs responsible for the army and police.

"It will prevent further coups," Brig. Rabuka told villagers on a tour of the Lan islands in eastern Fiji, according to the Fiji Times

n ewspaper.

Brig. Rabuka, led two coups last year because he feared the Pacific Island nation's ethnic Fijian minority would lose power. mentation would be delayed.

government's plans for an interim constitution. The interim government is led by former Prime Minister Ratu Sir Kamisese Mara and includes Brig. Rabuka and three other army officers.
Brig. Rabuka also said he be-lieved a new constitution replac-

was working on before Fiji re-

turned to civilian rule on Dec. 9

envisaged a permanent role for whoever was chief of Fiji's Royal

Brig. Rabuka said he was opposed to the present interim

ing the one he abrogated last October when he declared Fiji a republic would be ready for adoption within the next two years.

He did not explain why he thought the document's imple-

COLUMNS 768

Team begins search for ancient port

MUSCAT, Oman (AP) — An international team of archaeologists began a two-mouth expedition Tuesday to uncover the site of an ancient port they think linked Oman with Mesopotomia and the Indus Valley Civilisation. Expedition leader Julian Reade, 49, a curator at the British Museum in London, said early findings indicated that Ras Al Junayz, a sleepy fishing village along the sultanate's Arabian Sea coastline, was a bustling harbour in the fourth millenium B.C. "From a global point of view, it is very important that we establish the relationship between ancient civilisations," Reade said. "We believe this site will provide valuable evidence proving Oman's links with Mesopotomia and the Indus Valley." The 10-man team is working in liaison with Oman's Ministry of National Heritage and Culture.

85-year-old marries 2 girls on same day

ABU DHABI, United Arab Emirates (AP) - An 85-year-old merchant married two teenage girls simultaneously and consummated both marriages the same night, a newspaper reported Sunday. The merchant, Khafan Askour, from the emirate of Sharjah had the two brides specially imported from India to avoid paying the high dowries commanded by local girls, said the newspaper Al Ittihad. He decided to go ahead with the double wedding ceremony after doctors told him he was fit and virile enough despite his age. The newspaper quoted Askour as saying he opted for a double wedding so that his two wives could keep each other company. "One wife by herself at home could get bored," he said. "But only a few days after the wedding the two began arguing and fighting each other," he complained. Askour said he was unable to stop the squabbling "because I don't understand, much less speak Indian," the newspaper reported.

Klein honoured at ceremony

NEW YORK (AP) - The stars of the fashion industry and their devoted followers, including first lady Nancy Reagan, assembled Monday night to honour the 1987 winners of the most prestigious American fashion awards. The Council of Fashion Designers of America, in selecting the designers to be honoured at its seventh annual awards ceremony at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, applanded lean and sexy clothes that are decidedly feminine without any fuss. Calvin Klein, whose fall and spring shows in 1987 featured clean-lined clothes that given elegance a new, modern interpretation, received the council's top award for producing the best American collection of the year. Klein received his stainless steel statuette from Grace Mirabella, editor-in-chief of Vogue magazine. She commended him "for exploring new avenues of American style." Prior to the award ceremony, Klein arrived with his wife, Kelly, who was wearing one of his new spring creations, a short lace dress with a scooped neck. Italian Designer Giorgio Armani was honoured for lifetime achievement in menswear. His sister, Roseanna, accepted the award on his behalf from designer Bill Blass.

Survey: Legislators frustrated with jobs

WASHINGTON (AP) — Many members of the U.S. Congress say they're frustrated with their jobs and worry about "legislative gridlock," but they aren't in any hurry to find another line of work, according to a survey released Tuesday. More than eight out of 10 said they hope to remain in Congress, but they'd also like some relief from hectic schedules, the burden of campaigning and stresses on family life. "The current system gives members no time to think, no time to confer with their colleagues and staff and what's worse, it fosters a sense of isolation among individuals and between parties," said Ellen S. Miller, executive director of the Centre for Responsive Politics. The centre, a non-profit, bipartisan research organisation, queried 114 legislators and 115 aides last year about what's wrong in Congress and whether - and how - the system should be changed. Nearly 45 per cent of the members said Congress' "inefficiency" was what surprised them the most. Yet 51.7 per cent thought they should get a pay raise. Some 94.7 per cent of the legislators said significant changes are needed, with complaints most frequently focused on chaotic work schedules, the budget-drafting process, the demands of campaign fund raising and the strains on home life.

Clint Eastwood may run again

CARMEL, California (R) — Movie star Clint Eastwood says he will probably run for another term as mayor of this seaside town. Eastwood, 57, who was first elected in April 1985, said in an interview published over the weekend by the Monterey Peninsula Herald, that his decision to seek another two-year term was not firm but that "probably, off the top of my head" he would run. He told the newspaper he hopes to deal with Carmel's parking and water problems in a second term. Successes in his first term which turned city council meetings into tourist attractions because of his presence — included expanding the local library and settling the vexing question of an ice cream stand on the main street. Mayor Eastwood, as the town's number one citizen, also played host during his first term to Pope John Paul and Spain's King Juan Carlos. Eastwood, a Conservative Republican who cut back on his film schedule to serve as mayor, said he had no aspirations for

Rambo III booed in previews

NEW YORK (R) — A two-minute clip of the third instalment of Sylvester Stallone's Rambo series is being jeered across the United States, and some analysts are predicting an end to the saga. In the new movie, Vietnam veteran John Rambo goes to Afghanistan to fight the Soviet occupation forces. But the war may be over by the time the film is released, and its steel-jawed vision of a Soviet "evil empire" may have lost its popular appeal amid a rapprochement between Washington and Moscow. At New York's Moveland Cinema, an audience there to see Wall St. booed loudly when the Rambo character appeared. "Yuppie Swine," a unit publicist with Rambo III who is in daily contact with Stallone, said of the andience reaction. "They booed and hissed in Westwood, too," he said, referring to a well-to-do area of Los Angeles. "But we know his audience," said the publicist, who asked to remain anonymous. "It's blue-collar, hardcore. They're going to get what they want. Rambo III will outgross the second one," he said. "When you see Rambo riding a horse, with the sun in the background, it's gonna knock you out." But the initial crowd reaction to the film suggests the bloom may have faded from Stallone's muscular and enormously popular political cartoon films.

Host pulls out of Miss Universe pageant

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Television game show host Bob Barker says he has pulled out as master of ceremonies of the Miss Universe beauty pageant after 21 years because officials insist on giving away a fur coat on the show. Barker, an animal rights activist, said his withdrawal was tied to a pledge he made after last year's controversy over the use of furs on the show. He earned a six-figure salary as host of the programme. "I've withdrawn from the Miss Universe and Miss USA beauty pageants after 21 years because of the fur giveaway," Barker said. "For years I have urged them to stop giving away a fur coat to the winner of the pageant. Last year, they promised me they wouldn't be giving away a fur coat. Now, I have been told that they are going to use a fur coat as an award on the March 1 show from El Paso, Texas." Pageant official George Honchar, who has been discussing the fur issue with Barker over the past several days, left for Taiwan on Monday and was unavailable for comment on the resignation. The withdrawal follows last year's fur controversy involving the swim suit competition: It was settled shortly before the show was to go on when pageant officials agreed to use fake furs for the

Sweden, Soviet Union sign Baltic agreement

STOCKHOLM (Agencies) settled a long-standing dispute with the Soviet Union over economic exploitation of the Baltic part of the are a. Sea, which had hampered better

relations with Moscow. Prime Minister Ingvar Carlsson announced the agreement at a Stockholm news conference.

"After 19 years of negotiations, we have reached a compromise on this difficult question but it is a compromise with which Sweden can be unreservedly satisfied," Mr. Carlsson said.

The accord was clinched in a four-hour meeting on Monday between Mr. Carlsson and visiting Soviet Prime Minister Nikolai Ryzhkov. The Swedish cabinet formally approved it on Tuesday. The dispute centred on a 8.500-

square mile area between the Swedish Baltic island of Gotland and the coast of Soviet Latvia The area has rich fish stocks and is believed to have oil.

STOCKHOLM (Agencies) — agreed to give: up three-quarters Sweden said on Tuesday it had of the disputed zone. In earlier negotiations in 1982, it had been willing to concede only a small

He said the a greement was an expression of a new spirit of

Soviet foreign policy.
"We felt for the past year that there was a genui ne Soviet desire to reach a solution," he said. Mr. Carlsson acided that, as a

result of the agreement, foreign fishing fleets wishing to operate in the Swedish zone would need a licence from Stocki olm. "There will no l'onger be a

question of a free-for-all," he Swedish fishermen l'ad said failure to reach agreement would

have created the dang er of over-

"It's first time that a s mall state in dispute with a superpower has reached such an advantageous result." Mr. Andersson Mr. Carlsson said Moscow had state-run Swedish radio.

U.S., Canada sign Arctic pact

Arctic Cooperation pact on Monownership of the icy Northwest

Passage remained unresolved. Clark and U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz also signed. a protocol toughening the U.S.-1971 and a joint declaration on counter-terrorism.

They also discussed Canadian demands for U.S. action to curtail acid rain, and plans for a final summit between President Ronald Reagan and Prime Minister Brian Mulroney, expected in

Washington this spring.
The Arctic pact culminated 24 months of negotiations, sparked by a public outcry in Canada the 25,000 Canadian when the U.S. Coast Guard iceb-

OTTAWA (AP) — The United reaker Polar Sea travers ed the States and Canada signed an Northwest Passage in 1985.

Canada responded by claiming day, but their dispute over the ownership of the icy Northwest ters surrounding its 18,000 Arctic Islands. It also ordered a: 450-Canadian Foreign Minister Joe million-dollar (\$346-million) giant icebreaker of its own and launched a plan to acquire 10 to 12 nuclear-powered submarines, Canada Extradition Treaty of capable of patrolling under the ice to keep out intruders.

Under the accord, the United States pledges to obtain Canadia un consent before sending any more icebreakers through water's claimed by Ottawa.

The two sides also agreed that navigation and resource development must not adversely affect the fragile Arctic environment or the 25,000 Canadian Inuit Eski-

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

THE UNLUCKIEST DAY OF THE YEAR?

Neither vulnerable. North deals. NORTH **∇A106** ♦Q102 WEST EAST 4A10852 4K94 ∇J875 ∇Q93 ○963 ○J854 **4** K 5 2 SOUTH **4QJ63** ♥K42 •AK7

The bidding:
North East South West
1 • Pass 2 NT Pass
3 • Pass 3 NT Pass Pass Pass Opening lead: Five of 4 Priday the 13th is a day when, traditionally, all the ills of the world are likely to befall you. How-

ever, we leave it to you to judge how much of South's misfortune was due to the day. The final contract was certainly beyond reproach. West attacked with his fourth-best spade, East won the king and returned the suit. Declarer split his honors, but West

he allowed the jack to hold the There was no way for declarer to

made a fine defensive play when

come close to nine tricks without the club suit, so he tried the finesse. In with the king of clubs, East returned his last spade and West could not be prevented from scoring three spade tricks for a one-trick set. "Black Friday," mut-

Perhaps so, but not as dark as the looks North gave his partner. For South had blown the contract at the second trick!

If West held the king of clubs, the contract was always secure. De-clarer had to time the play to make won it at a time when he could not harm South with another spade lead. See what a difference it would have made had South played a low spade to the second

East can continue the suit, but after the jack gets played the defenders are helpless. Either the spades split evenly or, when East does gain the lead in clubs, he will have no spade to return.

Incidentally, note that five clubs will make without a heart lead. When declarer leads a spade from dummy, if East rises with the king, declarer can take a ruffing finesse against the ace to set up a spade for a heart discard. And should East duck and allow West to win the ace, the king of spades can be ruffed out.

U.S. company to pay \$85.2m in 1978 oil spill CHIC'AGO (AP) — Ten years after an oil spill darkened Cadiz ran aground 10 years ago.' beaches on France's Brittany 'The townspeople will be very coast, a judge's order that Amoco Corp. p.ay \$85.2 million to France and about 90 other plaintiffs has

left the parties still quarrelling.
Within minutes of U.S. District Judge Frank McGarr's order Monday, I awyers for Amoco and all the plaintiffs except the French state said they would appeal.

A decision by France is expected after government consultation with its lead attorney, Benjamin Haller, who left the courtroom after the decision was announced and flew to Paris.

The activities on the beaches are normal again. But I will have a hard time going to the town meeting and explaining to them the sense of this judgment," said Adrien Kervella, mayor of Sain-Pol-De-Leon, a village of 8,000 on the Brittany coast near the site counsel in the case, said the Amoco.

where the supertanker Amoco fifth-largest U.S. oil company

disappointed," added Kervella, speaking through an interpreter.

Mayor Vincent ilemoigne of Portsall, one of the hardest-hit coastal villages, said of the award: "This drop of black gold really doesn't cost (Amoco) very

Judge McGarr's decision completed the second phase of the decade-long litigation, which began within months of the March 16, 1978, accident that sent wave after wave of thick black tar washing up on 160 kilometres of beaches.

In the trial's first phase, McGarr found Amoco and a Spanish shipbuilding firm, Astilleros Espanoles S.A., liable for damages in 1984.

Frank Cicero, Amoco's lead

would appeal both Monday's judgment and Judge McGarr's original findings of liability.

Mr. Cicero said the French government and the villages may have viewed the accident as an opportunity "to make Amoco foot the bill for every public works project (in the Brittany villages) for the last 10 years," he said. "And may be even future ones."

Judge McGarr said about fourfifths of the judgment would go to the French state because it already paid most of the bills for the cleanup. The French government had sought \$466 million and the other plaintiffs a combined total of \$695 million.

About \$39.7 million of the judgment was interest payments. The award does not include court costs, which also will be paid by

China rebuffs Gorbachev

PEKING (R) — China on Tuesday rebuffed Mikhail Gorbachev's latest call for a Sino-Soviet summit meeting by repeating top leader Deng Xiaoping's demand that Moscow first pressure Vietnam to end its occupation of Kampuchea.

"Deng Xiaoping has made quite clear the conditions for a high level meeting," a Chinese Foreign ministry spokeswoman

"It is the strong aspiration of the international community that Vietnam withdraw all its troops from Kampuchea promptly," she added.

Mr. Deng, 83, told a Japanese visitor in early December: "Without Soviet assistance, Vietnam could not fight a single day in Kampuchea.

He had earlier been quoted as saying he hoped to meet Mr. Gorbachev within two years, before he grew too old.

China calls the Kampuchean issue one of the "three obstacles" to improved ties with Moscow, the other two being the Soviet presence in Afghanistan and its heavy concentrations of troops on China's northern border.

Western diplomats said last month that Mr. Deng appeared to have softened in narrowing the conditions for a summit down to only one - action on Kampuchea — but was unlikely to make a further concession.

In the latest issue of a Chinese magazine, Mr. Gorbachev told an interviewer a summit would be a "logical development" of the thawing attitudes between Moscow and Peking.

The last full summit took place in 1959, when Chairman Mao Tsetung met Soviet leader Nikita Khrushchev in Peking before ideological differences soured relations between the two powers. U.S. Assistant Secretary of

State Gaston Sigur said in Washington on Tuesday that he saw Mr. Gorbachev's proposed summit meeting with China as a positive move. "It's a good thing if the Soviet Union and China can restore

normal relations as soon as pos-

sible," he told reporters in Asia

during a satellite-linked news conference, monitored in Hong Kong. "We see nothing in (the Sino-Soviet) relationship which could be detrimental to us or our

friends in the Asia-Pacific area,"

he said Meanwhile Vietnamese sources said Tuesday Vietnam is willing to withdraw its troops from Kampuchea as early as the end of this year, whether or not talks between opposing Kam-

puchean groups are resolved. Western diplomatic sources expressed surprise at the development, which follows Chinese publication of Mr. Gorbachev's renewed call for a Sino-Soviet

A Vietnamese troop withdrawal would solve the key sticking point in the conflict between guerrillas led by the exiled Kampuchean coalition government and the Hanoi-backed administration in Phnom Penh.